"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; diminishing northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,740. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OUR NAVY TO HAVE GIANT SUBMARINES

Biggest and Fastest Under-Water Craft in the World Designed for Us.

TO GO WITH FLEET ANYWHERE

Twice as Large as the Present Vessels and Powerful in Proportion.

READY TO ASK FOR BIDS

Design Completed and Approved—Surface Speed 21 Knots—Will Burn Oil for Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Designs have been completed and specifications prepared in the United States Navy Department for a new and distinct type of submarine which will outclass submarines such as the German U-9 class, just as the first dreadnought excelled the old type of battleship. It will probably be the greatest submarine afloat.

The new craft will be known as a fleet submarine. It will displace about 1,200 tons, which means that it will be twice the size of any submarine now afloat. The aim is to build a submarine of high speed and great defensive power that will be able to accompany the American battleship fleet and never to ing behind. It will be about 300 feet long, this length being necessary both to install the more powerful propelling machinery and to find space for the increased equipment of reserve torpedoes and extra torpedo tubes.

The new fleet submarine will have its own wireless outfit and will have a cruising radius of about 3,500 miles at twenty-one knots speed. It also will have rapid-fire guns for self-defense, and will carry enough torpedoes to sink a modern fleet of dreadnoughts.

Bids for the new vessels will be opened at the Navy Department on Dec. 15. The confidential plans and specifications for this powerful new craft are now in the possession of builders who are at liberty to bid upon the design submitted by the department or to modify the design and submit bids accordingly. The cost of the new type of submarine will be about $1,250,000. It is to be built under the Naval Appropriation act enacted by the session of Congress just ended, containing an appropriation of $4,460,000 for eight or more submarines, and carrying a clause that failed to attract public attention. This clause directed the Navy Department to construct a fleet submarine of not less than twenty knots' speed.

Submarine Destroyer.

Because of its size, which will be that of a large torpedo-boat destroyer, the new type of vessel has been termed a submarine destroyer, and also as a diving destroyer, by layment in the department familiar with the Government's plans. But naval constructors and high ranking officers in the navy insist that it is not a destroyer, but distinctly a new type of submarine—their word being a "fleet submarine," but the whole idea is that it will be able to go anywhere that an ocean-going destroyer or the battleship fleet may go.

It was learned tonight that both France and England contemplate the construction of similar fleet submarines, but were keeping their plans secret. American naval officers say the navy's submarine knowledge has been so far developed that the new submarine will be superior to any one of its type now being contemplated abroad.

In the British Admiralty there is growing belief that the fleet submarine will take the place of the destroyer when the new type has been fully developed. This idea is also held in American naval circles. The idea of the designers of the new craft is that the fleet submarine will be able to do in the day time what the ocean-going destroyers accompanying a fleet are expected to accomplish in an attack on the enemy's fleet at night.

New Craft Speedy.

The new fleet submarine, which will be twice the size of the new M-1 type, authorized in 1912 and 1913, and is to have a cruising radius of 3,500 to 4,000 knots, will have more than 16 knots speed when navigating under water. The M-1 is designed for a radius of about 3,500 knots at 11 knots speed on the surface and for about 120 miles at 5 knots under the surface. The new fleet submarine will have double the surface speed and carry three times the under water speed of those previously authorized for the American or foreign navies.

The motive power will be Diesel international combustion engines, and will burn heavy fuel oil instead of gasoline, which is now only being used in submarines. This use of heavy oil fuel alone will give the new submarine greater driving power, which will be still further increased by the length of the craft.

The torpedo-defense guns to be mounted on the new fleet submarine do not involve a new idea. All the latest submarines are being provided with rapid-fire guns. These are not intended for offensive but for defensive use, to drive off attacks by destroyers accompanying the enemy's fleet. The fleet submarine will not carry many more men than the latest type now in commission.

TO SEE MERCURY'S TRANSIT.

Will Be Visible Through Small Telescopes, Says Dr. Brooks.

GENEVA, N. Y., Novfl 5.—Dr. W. R. Brooks, Director of the Smith Observatory and Professor of Astronomy at Hobart College, said tonight that the transit of the planet Mercury across the sun's face on Saturday morning would be visible in the eastern portion of the United States.

Dr. Brooks said the planet would be about half way across the sun's face at sunrise and would pass off at 9 A. M. It would appear, he said, like a round black spot, and would be visible through small telescopes, properly screened with dark glass.

CUBAN SOLDIERS PLANNED MASSACRE

Premature Collision With Police Prevented Wholesale Slaughter in Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—The Heraldo de Cuba, a Conservative newspaper, declares that the Cuban soldiers whose attack on the Havana police last night resulted in one soldier being killed and three policemen fatally and four others slightly wounded, planned a massacre of policemen which was only prevented by a premature collision. The soldiers planned to gather in large numbers in a vacant lot and then march to the office of the Secretary of Government, killing all policemen met on the way.

The authorities have adopted the strictest precautions to prevent a further outbreak, over thirty soldiers being arrested.

ELECTION FRAUD IN CUBA.

Annulment May Follow Irregularities—Tremendous Totals Shown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—The elections of last Sunday may be annulled on account of enormous frauds. It was notorious that less than 10 per cent. of the electors voted, yet the final count shows that nearly 1,200,000 votes were cast for Congressmen in Havana Province alone, when the entire population of Cuba is only about 3,000,000.

DOYLE TO WRITE WAR BOOK.

Material for It to be Gathered Direct from the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 6.—It is understood that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle means to write a book on the war, gathering material direct from the front and from those who have been there.

NEW AID TO SURGERY.

Dane Invents Apparatus to Photograph Interior of Stomach.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—An apparatus which should prove of considerable service to the surgical profession has been invented by M. Shirn Friedricksen. It photographs the interior of the stomach through the mouth, thus enabling doctors accurately to locate cancers, ulcers, and other abnormal affections.

The apparatus has been tested, and is said to have given successful results.

WILSON TO TAKE A REST.

Won't Go Away, but Will See No Callers Till Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5. — President Wilson wants a few days of rest. He has canceled tomorrow's regular Cabinet meeting, and unless some emergency arises will see no callers until next Tuesday. In the meantime he will spend as much time as possible playing golf and taking automobile rides.

It was generally expected that the President would leave Washington for a short vacation following the election, but he has made no plans for going away, believing that he should remain here because of unsettled conditions in Europe and Mexico.

Mr. Wilson soon will begin to give consideration to the five appointments he is to make in December to the new Trade Commission. A number of Democratic members of Congress who failed of re-election want positions on the commission. Representative Palmer, who was defeated for election to the Senate from Pennsylvania, and Commissioner of Corporations Davies are being prominently mentioned for the commission.

BUSINESS CLOGS WIRELESS.

Tuckerton Station Temporarily Closed to Commercial Messages.

Owing to the congestion due to the many messages filed for points in Germany and Austria-Hungary, the Goldschmidt wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., was closed temporarily to commercial business last night. It probably will be three or four days before the messages that have piled up have been transmitted to Hanover, Germany. The closing of the station to commercial business does not affect the transmission of official messages for the United States, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.

It was said last night that, while the messages on hand are being disposed of, minor repairs to the apparatus will be made. The naval officer in charge of the station at Tuckerton said last night that transmission was in progress and that the apparatus was working well.

STEEL MILLS STARTING UP.

Independent Concerns Near Pittsburgh Call In Their Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 5.—Steel mills, blast furnaces, and manufacturing plants in this district employing more than 20,000 men are preparing to resume either full or part operations within the next ten days. In several instances employes of these concerns were notified today that they soon would be needed in their old places, or that they would go on full time next week.

From the big new Kensington plant of the Aluminium Company of America came word today that the company expected to resume full operations in a few days.

The Jones & Laughlin Company, the largest independent steel concern in the country, is preparing to increase its working force at the Soho, South Side, and Aliquippa works, while several mills in the Allegheny Valley will start next week.

The Pressed Steel Car Company's McKees Rocks and Woods Run plants will increase operations beginning next Monday. Spang & Chalfant, in Milvale, will fire several mills on Monday, and at least four furnaces in the Monongahela Valley will be blown in.

The McClintic-Marshall Company and the American Bridge Company expect to increase operations in their Woods Run plants this week. The extensive works of the latter company at Ambridge will also go on better time.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage.

Made of the tender meat of little pigs and choice spices. You have never tasted perfect sausage until you have tried them. New York store, 119 Chambers Street, 2d floor Cortlandt.—Advt.

GOOD HOPE'S GUNS BALKED BY WAVES

Roll of British Flagship in Storm Checked 9-Inch Fire Until Germans Closed In.

SIX-INCH GUN DECK AWASH

Broadside Crippled Big Cruiser Early in Fight—Monmouth Sank Defending Her.

FIVE SHIPS STILL MISSING

No Word from the Good Hope, Glasgow, Otranto, Liepzig or Bremen Since Battle of Sunday Night.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 5.—A wireless cry from the British cruiser Glasgow, intercepted by the German victors, was the last word received from Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron following the engagement off the Chilean coast on Sunday.

The Germans saw the Monmouth sink and heard an explosion on board the Good Hope that they believe sent the crippled flagship to the bottom. All that night the German cruiser Nürnberg searched the seas for the Good Hope unsuccessfully. They picked up a radiogram directed to the flagship by the Glasgow. There was no reply.

There were about 650 men on the Monmouth when she disappeared beneath the waves. Admiral Cradock had 900 men with him on board the Good Hope.

Whether the Glasgow and the transport Otranto, which escaped destruction, survived the damage suffered is not known. The whereabouts also of the German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen remains in doubt.

Further details of the first really important naval battle of the war becamo known from statements made by German officers. The latter did not hesitate to commend the bravery of the British in the uneven combat and intimated that an effort to save lives would have been made if the weather had permitted. The engagement was fought in the teeth of a norther that assumed almost hurricane proportions. Small boats could not live in the sea. The heavy weather militated against the larger ships and the Good Hope found her guns almost useless because of the ship's roll.

The German China fleet, the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and the Nürnberg, had rejoined the cruisers Leipzig and Bremen, the latter vessels having been detailed to patrol the coast north of Valparaiso. The unit proceeded southward apparently well aware of the rendezvous of the British off Concepcion Bay.

British Squadron Surprised.

At the same time the British cruisers Monmouth and Glasgow, accompanied by the transport Otranto, moved north to meet the flagship Good Hope. The British evidently were not aware of the proximity of the Germans and they met off Coronel.

It was 6 o'clock Sunday night when the Germans sighted the three British ships. The British attempted to alter their course evidently with an intention to approach the coast and gain territorial waters and so avoid an unequal match. The Germans, however, headed them off and forced the battle.

At the moment that the German guns were trained the Good Hope was seen coming at full speed, and through good seamanship she managed to join the other British ships.

The Britishers had come about and the two squadrons sailed southward in parallel lines, the Germans being nearer the coast. Gradually the two lines came nearer to each other and the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau simultaneously let go their twelve 8-inch guns, which they concentrated on the Good Hope. The firing continued for several minutes without damage. The German shots fell short and the Good Hope had such a roll that she could not reply. The smaller cruisers were far out of range.

Broadside Cripples Flagship.

Slowly the sea fighters drew in nearer and when the two squadrons were only 6,000 yards apart, the Good Hope fired her two 9-inch guns. She was still unable to use her eight 6-inch guns, which on the gundeck were so near the water line that as the vessel rolled they were almost awash. A terrible broadside from the Scharnhorst and Gneisenau crippled the British flagship and her engines stopped. The Monmouth, recognizing the distress of her companion, made a dash to cover the Good Hope, but by that time the distance separating the two squadrons had been reduced to 5,000 yards and the Germans were able to bring all their ships into action and to use all the guns of the five vessels. These were directed first against the Monmouth, Glasgow, and Otranto. The Otranto, badly damaged, escaped in the gathering darkness and soon afterward was followed by the Glasgow, which also had been put out of action, but continued apparently seaworthy.

The five German ships continued their attack on the Monmouth and Good Hope until in a few minutes the Monmouth sank. By this time only 4,500 yards separated the fighters.

The Good Hope, badly damaged, hung on until an explosion occurred aboard her. She withdrew to the westward at 7:30 o'clock. As she disappeared flames were seen on board her. Whether her crew was able to stop the fire or if the explosion finally sank her is not known. The flames died down and she was not seen again.

Search in Vain for Good Hope.

The Nürnberg searched until daybreak for the wounded ship when the German officers concluded that she had been lost with all her crew. The only trace

Continued on Page 4.

FALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single-row package, may now be had at your dealer.—Advt.

GERMANY APPEALING FOR POPE'S SYMPATHY

Talk of a Roman-German Empire Taken in Rome as a Bid for Favor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Undoubtedly the efforts being made by Germany in the present colossal conflict are the most strenuous endeavors undertaken by any country. While desperately fighting with four countries around her frontiers, Germany is collecting throughout the world all the forces which can help her in the ultimate issue. Thus she has succeeded so far in preventing Italy from following her impulse to side with the Allies and obtained the participation of Turkey. She managed to induce Constantinople to make love to Rome, forgetting Tripoli, hoping for Italo-Turkish co-operation in favor of German interests.

More marvelous still, Germany is now trying to unite in the same work two traditional enemies, the Sultan and the Pope. Flattering the latter, the Kaiser says he only can restore the old Roman Empire, which will be now the Roman-German Empire, being consecrated by the Roman Pointiff. The present Pope has met the Kaiser twice in Rome when the latter visited Pope Leo. It will be interesting to see the attitude Pope Benedict will take before Germany's advances.

BEYERS AND MARITZ APPEAR TO BE CRUSHED

Rebels Still Collected at Certain Points, But Are Covered by Loyal Commandos.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Cape Town dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the rebellion of Gen. Christian Frederick Beyers in the western Transvaal and the mutiny of Lieut. Col. Solomon Gerhardus Maritz in Northwest Cape Town now appear to be completely crushed.

Unofficial reports, according to the dispatch, indicate that something resembling an armistice is being observed. The rebels are still collected at certain points in the northern Free State, but all these points are marked by adequate loyal commandos.

"It is abundantly clear," the dispatch concludes, "that the rebels are ill-equipped and have practically no organization."

KIMBERLEY'S DEFENDER GEN. KEKEWICH, SUICIDE

Hero of 126-Day Siege in Boer War and Recipient of Many Honors Shoots Himself.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Major Gen. Robert G. Kekewich, retired, who defended Kimberley for 126 days against the Boer armies, was found dead in his bedroom today from a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the head.

The suicide of Gen. Kekewich is attributed to nervous breakdown.

Major Gen. Robert George Kekewich was 60 years old and retired from active service shortly after the end of the Boer war. He entered the army in 1874. During 1875 and 1876 he served in the Malay Peninsular campaign and received the Campaign Medal with clasps. Later, after service with the Nile Expedition in 1884-5 as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, he was brevetted Major, and received the Khedive's Star and the Campaign Medal with clasps. At Suakin, in 1888, he was Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. During this campaign he was again mentioned in dispatches and received the decoration of Fourth Class Medjidie with clasp, and was promoted to the rank of Major General.

In the Boer war he was in command of Kimberly on Oct. 15, 1899, when it was invested by the Boers. Cecil Rhodes had taken shelter in that camp, and Gen. Kekewich and his staff officer, Major O'Meara, were forced to fight against intrigue from within as well as the Boers on the outside. During the 126 days' siege provisions became scarcer and scarcer until on New Year's Day, the ration of meat was reduced to a quarter of a pound to each man. Several times the Boers offered advantageous terms for a surrender, but Gen. Kekewich insisted on holding out.

Gen. French eventually relieved Kimberley with a flying column of cavalry, and was warm in his congratulations of its defender. Later in the war Gen. Kekewich, under Lord Methuen, engaged in the pursuit of the Boer General De la Rey. On Oct. 29, 1901, he was mentioned for a brilliant engagement at Beestekraal, in which he captured a Boer commando after a stiff fight.

VICTIM KAISER'S SON-IN-LAW

Patient at Strassburg Now Said Not to be Crown Prince.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The correspondent of the Corriere della Sera, who visited Baden for the purpose of investigating the report that the Crown Prince of Germany was lying seriously wounded at the royal palace at Strassburg, was assured that the illustrious victim was really Duke Ernst August of Brunswick-Luneburg, the Kaiser's son-in-law.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 5.—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia, son of the late Regent of Brunswick, has been wounded while fighting in France, according to the Telegraaf.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Friday, Nov. 6.—Lieut. Gen. Berthold von Deimling, the German commander, has been slightly wounded in the thigh by shrapnel on the firing line, according to the Wolff Agency. He continues in command of his troops, however.

GUNS TO OPEN ON OSTEND.

Inhabitants Have Been Ordered to Take to Their Cellars.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 6.—According to The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent, the inhabitants of Ostend have been ordered to take to their cellars with five days' provisions.

Still POLAND WATER Aerated
America's Favorite
Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of world.—Advt.

ALLIES LOSE AND RETAKE TRENCHES; KAISER WATCHES BATTLE IN FRANCE; RUSSIANS SEIZE TURKISH TOWNS

ARMENIAN CITIES TAKEN

Russians Report Victories Near Border—Turks Abandon Wounded.

BRITISH ANNEX CYPRUS

Turks Invade Persia—Accused of Trying to Force That Country to Help.

THE ALLIES DECLARE WAR

German Officer with a Plan to Blow Up the Suez Canal Sentenced to Prison for Life.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—News has reached Tiflis that the Turks suffered great losses in opposing the crossing of their frontier by the Russian Army. The entire battlefield was covered with their dead an dwounded. The feeling in the Ottoman Army is much depressed.

The Russian artillery was very skillfully handled nad struck panic into the ranks of the enemy.

On the eve of the outbreak of the war the Turkish Armenians were pitilessly plundered, and an army of them were arrested. The appearance of the Russian troops had a very tranquillizing effect, and the harvesting of the cotton crop has been resumed.

A large number of refugees from Turkish Armenia, who arrived at Odessa and expressed a wish to fight in the Russian Army are being sent round to Caucasia, where they will be embodied in a special corps.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 5.—A Turkish Army 90,000 strong, consisting of the Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Army Corps, is massed along the Caucasian frontier, according to the Novoe Vremya. Many villages have been occupied by Turkish outposts.

This Turkish Army, the Novoe Vremya continues, would consist under normal conditions of 80 battalions of infantry, 60 batteries of artillery with 250 guns, and 40 squadrons of regular cavalry, but to it have been added 50 squadrons of Kurd cavalry, amounting to 20,000 men.

The following official communication has been received from the Russian General Staff:

In Caucasia one of our columns suddenly attacked the enemy near Ardost, (fifteen miles south of Kars, near the boundary of Turkish Armenia.) The Turks fled, abandoning their wounded.

Having dislodged the Turks from the village of Id, (about sixty miles west of Ardost, over the line into Turkish Armenia,) we took a great quantity of food. After a violent combat our troops seized Khorasan (in Turkish Armenia, thirty miles southeast of Id) and Col-Karaderbent. One hundred Cossacks attacked the trenches of the enemy and sabred the Turkish infantry.

One of our columns, having passed through difficult roads for a distance of fifty-three miles in thirty hours, encountered the Turks at Myssoune and Diyadin, (about thirty miles west of Bayazid, which is the capital of the Sanjak of Bayazid.) We dispersed a large body of Kurds and occupied Diyadin, where we took munitions of war and many prisoners. On Nov. 3 we occupied Bayazid, where we routed the Turkish troops, who resisted strongly.

Dispersing the Turkish Vanguard.

The following communication from the General Staff of the army in the Caucasus was made public here tonight:

Concerning the operations during the last twenty-four hours there is nothing important to report. Our troops are vigorously clearing the enemy's territory, which is occupied by small bands, the remnant of the Turkish vanguards defeated during the last few days.

One of our columns has defeated the Turks near Dazygan, routing them and capturing the town. The Turks in their flight threw away their arms and scattered to the villages in the neighborhood.

Our cavalry attacked to the east of Diyadin three Kurd regiments supported by infantry, and threw them back.

Russia's sudden and energetic advance into Turkey is believed in Petrograd to have been meant to overawe

Continued on Page 3.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

Have you seen "A Pair of Silk Stockings" at the Little Theatre?—Advt.

Summary of War News.

Great Britain and France have made formal declaration of war on Turkey. Russian troops have invaded Turkish Armenia, and Petrograd reports the capture of several towns. Constantinople, however, declares that the invaders were routed with heavy losses.

England announces that in war operations against Turkey holy places will be spared from bombardment.

According to French official reports German attacks were repulsed yesterday, notably north of Arras, where the Allies lost several trenches, but later retook them, and in the St. Hubert region of the Argonne.

German General Headquarters announced the repulse of a Franco-British attack near Nieuport, and progress of the Kaiser's forces near Ypres, Lille, Berry-au-Bac, in the Argonne region, and in the Vosges.

The Russian General Staff announces that Mlawa, in Poland, near the East Prussian frontier, was recaptured on Nov. 3, and that the losses of the German troops along that frontier line have been very heavy.

An unofficial view in Petrograd is that, as a result of the decisive defeat of the German armies in Poland, East Prussia may have to be abandoned in order that the forces may be concentrated to defend the direct route to Berlin.

The British cruiser Good Hope, Rear Admiral Cradock's flagship, which was in the battle with the German fleet off the Chilean coast on Sunday night, has not been heard from since the fight. Reports from Valparaiso also say that the British ships Glasgow and Otranto and the German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen have not been reported at any Chilean port.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED AT BEIRUT?

Our Citizens in Constantinople Said to be in Danger and Preparing to Depart.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Temps has received a report stating that American marines have been landed at Beirut, Syria, for the protection of American interests.

GENEVA, Nov. 5.—A telegram has been received here from an American business man in Constantinople saying that Americans in the Turkish capital are in danger for the reason that the Turks cannot distinguish between Englishmen and Americans.

Continuing, this American declares that all business in Turkey is at a standstill, that the country is virtually in the hands of the Germans, and that all American business men are ready to depart.

According to advices reaching Geneva from Munich, fourteen German naval officers and fifty sailors, all in uniform, have left Munich for Turkey. They are traveling by way of Vienna.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Telegraphing from Alexandria, Egypt, under date of Tuesday, the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The Turkish authorities tried to prevent the departure of the British officials and other foreign subjects from Beirut, but the intervention of the American Consul in their behalf was successful. It was explained, however, that the idea of the detention was not to keep them as hostages, but to avoid the semblance of a final rupture, as the feeling there is resentful toward the Germans for plunging Turkey into war.

"The presence of the American cruiser North Carolina is expected to exercise a salutary influence on the popular feeling."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Navy Department has not yet been advised that American marines have been landed at Beirut. The armored cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee are in Turkish waters, however, one of them being at Beirut, and officials of the Department said to-night that there would be nothing surprising if the marines were sent ashore.

While there have been no reports to the Navy Department indicating immediate danger of anti-Christian outbreaks in the neighborhood of Beirut, the commanding officers of the cruisers have full discretionary authority as to sending parties ashore.

British and French subjects in Turkey may elect to remain or depart, according to a statement made by the Turkish Minister of the Interior to American Ambassador Morgenthau.

The American Embassy is facilitating the departure of subjects of the allied powers in Turkey, as well as looking after American missionaries and interests.

15 BRITISH OFFICERS KILLED; 22 WOUNDED

Latest Casualty List Includes the Heir of Lord Aberdare Among the Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A casualty list dated Oct. 31 issued here tonight gives the names of fifteen officers killed and twenty-two wounded. Among those killed is Capt. the Hon. H. B. Bruce of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. In the list of wounded appear the names of Lieut. Col. E. P. Lambert of the Royal Field Artillery and Major the Hon. A. C. Weld-Forester of the Grenadier Guards, third son of Baron Forester.

Private letters received here announce the death in action of Lieut. Simon Fraser, son of Baron Saltoun, and of Major Arthur Percival, son of Right Rev. J. Percival, Bishop of Hereford.

The Dowager Duchess of Dufferin has received news that both her sons, Lord Basil Blackwood and Lord Frederic Blackwood, have been wounded.

While the army list of Great Britain gives no Capt. H. B. Bruce, it does contain Capt. the Hon. Henry L. Bruce of the Third Royal Scots, heir of Baron Aberdare. This Capt. Bruce in 1906 married Camilla Clifford, an American actress whom he met while she was playing in an American musical production in London.

CHAS. E. MATTHEWS, THE DESK MAN, Nos. 21 & 23a St. Complete Office Outfitters.—Advt.

PUTS GERMAN LOSSES AT 1,750,000 MEN

More Than One-Fourth of the First Line Gone, British Writer Estimates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Hilaire Belloc, writing to The London Daily Mail, estimates the German losses to date at 1,750,000 men.

"I know," he writes, "that this figure looks startlingly large, but the various steps by which it is arrived at are not, I think, open to criticism. It would be easy, by a little manipulation of the figures, to make out very much larger totals. I have attempted, on the contrary, to fix the lowest conceivable minimum."

The figure, 1,750,000, includes losses by sickness, fatigue, and accidents. The strict German losses in the field—men hit or caught—he puts at more than 1,250,000.

"These losses," he writes, "have, almost up to within the last two weeks or so, fallen in the main upon the trained troops of the enemy and with particular severity upon his body of officers. This loss of nearly 1,750,000 at very least, which has already fallen for the most part on the trained army, and equals the untrained mass behind it, has fallen most heavily on the first and best. It comes to more than a fifth of all the two possible categories combined; more than a fifth of those who can ever make real soldiers and of these more than a quarter of the first line.

"There," he concludes, "is the chief military feature of the struggle at the present moment. Of all the available material for anything approaching a true army, a quarter has already gone."

GERMAN GOLD SHIP TO QUIT BAR HARBOR

Kronprinzessin Cecilie Starts Today for Boston Under Escort to Face Libel Actions.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Nov. 5.—The steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie of the North German Lloyd Line, which has been interned here for three months, will sail at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning for Boston, where she will remain pending the determination of civil suits against her owners in the Federal courts. The early hour of the start was arranged in order that most of the trip of 200 miles along the coast might be made in daylight. She will probably cover the distance in twelve hours.

The ship will leave the harbor with guarantees from the representatives of the allied powers that she will not be molested. The last bit of red tape in connection with obtaining these guarantees was unwound today, and Capt. Polack, the commander of the Cecilie, received from the New York office of the line the orders for which he had been waiting. Barring the possibility of delay by fog, he expects to have his ship at anchor in Boston Harbor tomorrow night.

Aside from the officers and crew and a naval representative, the only persons on board the Cecilie will be the United States Marshal for Maine, John S. P. H. Wilson, and Charles F. Morse of Boston, Chief Deputy United States Marshal. Wilson will act as custodian of the vessel for the Federal Court until she passes out of Maine waters, and Morse will assume charge when she enters the Massachusetts jurisdiction.

Two destroyers of the United States Navy, the Terry and Lamson, will act as convoy for the German steamer, and Lieut. Kilpatrick of the navy has been ordered by Washington to superintend her navigation, keeping her as far as possible within the three-mile limit.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie came into this port on Aug. 4, after she had gone more than half way across the Atlantic on a voyage from New York. On account of the opening of hostilities her officers turned her about and made a run for a neutral port. She carried many passengers and about $2,500,000 in gold. It was the failure to deliver the gold at its destination that led to the libeling of the ship in civil suits in the Federal Court.

IMPORTED BOCK PANETELA. Full of Aroma. Mild and sweet. Never better.—Advt.

GERMANS ATTACK AT ARRAS

French Report the Result of a Day's Fierce Fighting a Draw.

KAISER DIRECTS A BATTLE

Sees the British Repulse Several Desperate Charges of His Men Near Armentieres.

GAIN FOR GERMANS AT YPRES

Berlin Also Announces Progress Near Lille, in the Argonne, and in the Vosges.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Violent fighting today, particularly in the neighborhood of Arras, resulted in the repulse of the Germans, while the progress of the Allies in several directions is chronicled in the French official reports. Tonight's War Office communication says:

There is no new information on the operations at the north of the Lys.

In a violent offensive movement by the Germans north of Arras we lost a few trenches, which later were retaken.

In the Argonne (region of St. Hubert) all the German attacks have been successfully repulsed.

Concerning the remainder of the battle front there is nothing of importance to report.

The official announcement given out this afternoon said:

On our left wing the allied forces have made slight progress to the east of Nieuport, on the right bank of the Yser. From Dixmude to the Lys the German attacks were renewed yesterday, but at a number of points with lessened energy, particularly with regard to the actions of their infantry.

The Franco-British lines have at no point drawn back, and our troops, undertaking the offensive, have made notable progress in several directions.

Between the region of La Bassée and the Somme the day was notable particularly for an artillery contest.

In the region of Roye we have maintained our occupation of Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre, and advanced perceptibly in the direction of Andrecy.

On the centre, between the Oise and the Moselle, there has been a recrudescence of the activity of the Germans, manifested particularly by their artillery fire.

Summing up, it may be said that the attacks of the enemy at various points on our front have been repulsed, in some instances after an engagement which lasted all day long.

On our right wing there is nothing new to report.

Belgians Repulsed, Berlin Reports.

BERLIN, (via London,) Nov. 5.—The German General Headquarters issued the following statement today:

Yesterday the Belgians, assisted by British and French troops, made a fierce attack by way of Nieuport between the sea and the inundated area, but they were easily repulsed.

Near Ypres, southwest of Lille and south of Berry au Bac, in the Argonne region, and in the Vosges our attacks are making progress.

BRITISH ROUT GERMANS AS KAISER WATCHES

Drive Them Back from Armentieres Trenches With Gunfire and Bayonet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—From the sea coast the tide of war in Belgium has flowed toward the south for two days. Now the Germans have been fiercely attacking the allied line. Heavy reinforcements of first line troops have been hurried up from Ghent and Bruges and thrown at once into the fighting zone.

The German attack was especially severe at two points in the Allies' long and thinly held line. An enormous mass of German infantry was hurled against Armentières. Around Arras the Germans launched two army corps against the Allies' defensive position. Both at Armentières and Arras the enemy was supported by a number of guns of heavy calibre.

At Armentières they brought to bear against our trenches a new type of

mortar which throws a projectile weighing several hundred pounds. The ground around Armentières being too soft and yielding to sustain without artificial support the weight of this mortar, under cover of night the Germans dug a deep pit, filled it with concrete and mounted their pet gun on a wooden platform. At dawn they got to work and raked the Allies' trenches with high-angle shell fire, the projectiles from the mortar falling plump into the trenches. Despite their elaborate preparations the results of the shelling were disappointing. The shells buried themselves deep in the parapet of the trenches, making huge holes where they struck and giving the British a mud bath. On their impact these shells found no resistance from the soft clay-like soil, and their destructive force was therefore reduced to a minimum. An officer whose regiment was exposed to the full effects of the mortar fire says that it did not put a single man out of action.

British Snug in Their Bomb-Proofs.

The advance trenches were subjected to severe shelling for three hours. The British dug themselves snugly into cover. Their trenches were furnished with bomb-proof shelters, where at the hottest moments of the bombardment the men took refuge. According to all the theories of all the German General Staff, three hours' bombardment by these heavy mortars should have reduced any army to pulp. The British gave no sign of life, and so, interpreting their silence significantly, the German commanders ordered their masses of infantry to carry the trenches which they concluded must be already filled with dead.

The assaulting columns came on in close formation. The word had been passed around and the British crept from their bombproof shelters and manned the trenches. So quietly was the manoeuvre executed that the attacking Germans had no suspicion of the deadly surprise in store for them. The British batteries had as yet not come into action. They were cleverly hidden in the fields behind and covered with brushwood. Then the guns spoke, and many German soldiers went down to rise no more. The British shells made great rents in the oncoming closely packed ranks of the Germans. Their advance stopped dead, and the survivors of the attacking columns went to earth, where they proceeded frantically to dig themselves into cover with their intrenching tools. The British infantry rifle fire found them by this time and punished them terribly.

Fought Under the Kaiser's Eye.

The attack was under imperial and royal auspices, for the Kaiser and the King of Saxony were present at the local German headquarters.

After another hour of shell fire directed upon our whole line, the mud-stained men who, molelike, had burrowed into the earth, crawled forth and, pulling themselves upright, faced the British bullets again. Shrapnel and rifle fire had no difficulty in finding these human targets. One could not help admiring the bravery of men who marched calmly and slowly toward certain death. That dull, gray-clad German line, urged forward by its officers, came on, leaving behind it at each step a trail of dead and dying.

The German artillery had ceased, for its infantry was creeping closer and closer to our trenches; but the fire from the trenches was telling, and under it the numbers of the assaulting columns were rapidly dwindling. No soldiers that ever faced an enemy could stand against this bullet storm. For the second time the German infantry wavered; then it went down as one man and sought cover. The attacking forces were an easy target for the British gunners and riflemen.

The minutes went by, and it became clear that if the Germans stayed where they were they must be annihilated. Their officers thought so, too, and ordered a fresh advance; but the men who had passed through such a hellish ordeal showed no inclination to rise up and close with the enemy.

Germans Break and Flee.

Here it was that the British chance came. The terrible punishment sustained in the advance had practically demoralized the Germans. Suddenly the British artillery and rifle fire ceased. A low word of command ran along the trenches. The mud-covered English appeared above ground; they clambered into the open; other lines followed the first; bayonets were fixed, and the khaki swarm swung forward. The coming of the British stimulated the hesitating German infantry into activity. They fired one volley, then sprang to their feet and went to the rightabout. One line sought to cover the retreat. With fixed bayonets they faced the advancing British. A long, low murmur of satisfaction ran along the British front. The men broke into a cheer as they closed with the Germans, and bayonet met bayonet. There was thrust and parry, a swaying mass of struggling men in khaki and gray at death grips. Now it separated into two lines and broke clear. The men in gray were running and those in khaki were cheering—or attempting to cheer, for a stiff cross-country run with a bayonet fight at the end is trying to wind and limb. Back went the Germans and in pursuit went the British.

The Germans rallied around the mortar which earlier had been so active in shelling the British position. A desperate hand-to-hand struggle took place, the British devoting all their energies to capturing the gun. Its German defenders had fallen, and the prize was in English hands.

BELGIANS REPORT PROGRESS

But Admit That It Is Slow Because of the Floods.

HAVRE, (via Paris,) Nov. 5.—The Belgian Government issues the following statement:

The Belgian detachments which advanced as far as Lombaertzyde toward the Yser, between St. Georges Capelle and Tervaete, could advance only with great difficulty, owing to poor roads and the inundated country. They were also harassed constantly by the infantry and machine gun fire of the enemy.

The enemy still occupies St. Georges Capelle and the farms located on the left bank of the Yser in the neighborhood of Schoobakke and Tervaete. Stuyvekenskerke was reoccupied by marines.

To the south of Dixmude the Germans made an attack last night in the direction of the Bixschoote bridge. They failed in this attempt, and were forced to evacuate completely the village of Bixschoote to the south of Zandhoek.

The enemy continues to attack with the greatest violence along the front of the Allies between Hollebeke and Messines. All positions have been held, and at certain points [illegible] made progress, notably toward Hollebeke and Wytzchaete.

In the region of Armentières and to the south of the Lys the situation remains the same as heretofore.

GERMANS WORSTED IN VOSGES

Forced Back with Great Loss from the Nancy Region.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE ALLIES' RIGHT WING, Nov. 1.—Ever since the affair of Morhange, which was followed by a rapid advance upon Nancy, checked at Amance and Champenoux, the Germans have been slowly pushed back, fighting every yard and returning with the pertinacity of flies to a fruitless attack. The country is particularly difficult, and, although the Germans have been cleared out of most of the villages they occupied on the more level ground, they continue to lurk in the forests that clothe the western slopes of the Vosges.

The French military authorities have been working ceaselessly during the last two months in fortifying the Nancy region, and this is now supposed to be capable of holding back an army of 500,000 men. The Kaiser, who came to Amance in order, it is said, to make a triumphal entrance into Nancy, is apparently doomed to disappointment.

The slaughter of Germans which he saw on that occasion was terrific. The French artillerymen, posted in masked positions on commanding heights, allowed themselves to be bombarded for three days without replying. On the third day the Germans moved on in massed formation, with bands playing and colors flying. They were half way down the opposite slope before the hidden guns opened fire. When they received the order to bombard the gunners simply mowed down the Germans in swaths. Four times they came on, and four times they were forced to retire.

All the villages that had been occupied and now had to be evacuated by the invaders were laid waste. They had streamed in through St. Dié to Lunéville and from there had radiated in all directions. Some of these towns, it is true, were devastated almost as much by French bombardments as by German, but whenever there was time to do so, the Germans seem to have set the houses on fire before leaving. The usual method was to throw celluloid inflammatory tablets into them. These tablets were kept in violet bags, many of which have since been found, both empty and full.

ANTWERP HOSPITALS EMPTIED

Amsterdam Hears That Germans Are Sending Baggage Away.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A sudden movement, indicating the hurried departure of the Germans from Antwerp, began on Wednesday at midnight, and continued throughout today. All the wounded in the hospitals were removed in the night, and long trains going east also carried heaps of baggage of German officers.

The Central Station, in which all documents belonging to the Military Governor had been packed up, has been hastily reopened for official traffic.

It is reported that Acting Belgian Burgomaster Franck and Burgomaster de Vos have been taken as hostages.

In Antwerp itself all Belgians between the ages of 18 and 30 have been arrested and soldiers with fixed bayonets placed to guard them. About 100 have been taken to the Merxem station.

Firing was heard at Roosendaal this morning. This fact is very strange.

POINCARE CLAIMS SUCCESS.

Praises the French Army for Its Repulse of the Germans.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—President Poincaré has sent a letter to Alexandre Millerand, Minister of War, in which he declares that after a long series of violent engagements the Allies have repulsed the desperate attacks of the Germans.

The text of the letter follows:

"My dear Minister: After a long series of violent combats our armies, together with the allied troops, have succeeded in repulsing the desperate attacks of the enemy. They have given proof, in this new phase of the war, of qualities as admirable as those shown by them in the victorious battle of the Marne.

"As the hostilities proceed the French soldier, without losing anything of his ardor and his courage, is acquiring greater experience and adapting to better advantage his inherent virtues to meet the exigencies of military operations. He is showing an incomparable reserve force for the offensive, and at the same time he is being trained in patience and in tenacity under the fire of the enemy.

"There is being established between the commanding officers and the men a confidential intimacy which, far from undermining discipline, ennobles it further by an enlightened consciousness of solidarity in devotion and in sacrifice.

"Every time that one returns among our troops one is astounded by the absolute elimination of all personal interest; by the glorious impersonality of the courage displayed, and by the greatness of this collective soul in which all the hopes of the race are mingled.

"And when, under the fire of projectiles and before a horizon which bursting shrapnel fills with smoke or tears with flashes of light, one sees tranquil peasants pushing their carts and sowing their crops, one understands to an even greater degree how inexhaustible are the qualities of energy and of vitality in this old land of France.

"I beg you, my dear Minister, kindly to transmit my further congratulations to the General in Chief, to the commanding officers of armies, to the commanding officers of army corps, and to all the officers, under officers, and soldiers. I hold them all in the same admiration. The army is worthy of the country, as the country is worthy of the army. France is invincible because she is sure of the righteousness of her position and because she has faith in her immortality.

"I express to you, my dear Minister, my devoted sentiments.

"R. POINCARE."

M. Millerand, in transmitting to Gen. Joffre the letter received by him from the President of the Republic, wrote to the Commander in Chief of the French forces as follows:

"My dear General: It is with veritable joy that I transmit to you a letter I have just received from the President of the Republic. In communicating this letter to your armies and to their commanding officers, I beg you to add to it the expression of my admiration.

"Believe, my dear General, in my best sentiments. A. MILLERAND."

President Poincare is getting first-hand information as to how France is conducting the war. First he went to Audgeichy, south of Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre, where he watched the attack of the French troops as well as the action of the three-inch guns and the heavy artillery.

Then he saw how the armies were operating from the Lys to the Oise. He also inquired as to the sanitary and postal services, the provisioning of the soldiers, the distribution of warm clothing, &c.

The President took occasion to confer a number of military medals. A severely wounded French soldier, supported by two comrades, received the decoration of the Legion of Honor and the accolade from the President. The soldier was overcome with emotion and cried "Vive la France!" in a voice that profoundly moved the spectators at the scene.

Afterward the President descended into a coal mine at Bruay and expressed his felicitations and sympathy for the comrades of the miners fighting for France.

MRS. BARTON FRENCH SEES ARTILLERY DUEL

Braves Shells on Aisne Heights to Watch British and Germans in Battle.

THRILLING FIGHT IN THE AIR

Aviators in Deadly Rivalry Circle Above Society Leader as Shrapnel Bursts Near Her.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—How Mrs. Barton French, a leader of New York and Newport society, who since the war started has been in charge of one of the American hospitals in France, stood all alone on the banks of the Aisne, and with shells bursting all about her watched an artillery duel between the British and Germans, was told by herself for the first time today.

Mrs. French, who is the sister-in-law of Elsie French Vanderbilt, has just arrived in London to arrange for the sending of a hospital unit to the new British base in northern France, and is stopping at the Ritz. She went to the front on behalf of the American Ambulance Associations in Paris to make a report on the field and base hospitals.

"It was my good fortune to drive several staff officers to the lines in my car," she said, "and as a result I happened to see a small slice of the battle of the Aisne. The officers were anxious to watch the artillery operations, so I took them to a point which I am not at liberty to mention on the heights overlooking the Aisne where a battery was engaged with Germans across the river.

"The officers apologetically informed me that they would have to leave me, as they were going forward under fire, so I remained behind with the chauffeur. I could hear heavy guns booming near at hand, and finally curiosity overcame discretion, so leaving the car hidden in the woods I started across the fields in the direction of the firing.

"Soon I could see shells bursting in the air and all of a sudden the whole scene of the artillery duel spread before me from the high plateau on which I was standing. The guns were below me and to my left and the Germans were hidden on the opposite bank, but tiny puffs now and then rising above the trees showed me about where they were. It was so exciting that the thought never occurred to me that I was in danger, and even when shrapnel burst a few hundred feet away I was so engrossed in the spectacle that my own peril seemed wholly unimportant. Afterward I learned that the Germans could easily have hit me if they had wanted to. They never tried to, however. The shells which exploded in my neighborhood were simply those badly aimed at the battery.

"After I had been standing there for what seemed a long time my chauffeur came up and begged me to retire to a safer spot. I had started back when we suddenly saw a Taube above the German lines and instantly afterwards heard the firing of anti-aircraft guns from our side of the battle line. We stood there, the chauffeur and I, gazing breathlessly upward and beheld a monoplane set out after the invader. Then we witnessed that most thrilling of all conflicts, a duel in the air.

"As I stood looking up at the two machines circling above one another I realized, for the first time, I think, what a terrible business war was. There was something indescribably sinister and vicious about the movements of those two graceful craft, each seeking to destroy the other. I shuddered with the horror of it, yet even then no feeling of personal fear came to me—I can't explain why, except that one is so enthralled by these things one seems to forget oneself. After that I had enough."

Mrs. French criticised the Administration at Washington severely for not protesting against the activities of Count Bernstorff.

"I have received a letter from a friend," said she, "who wrote that she had invited twenty-four persons to meet Count Bernstorff at a dinner in Newport and had received twenty-four declinations. All the news I get from America on the subject is to the effect that all the best people in New York simply refuse to have anything to do with him. Anybody who knows the rudiments of diplomacy knows he has committed blunders, to use the kindest expression, which should cost him his job instantly. His utterances on the subject of Germans invading Canada are only one of his offenses against diplomatic decency."

AMERICANS UNDER FIRE.

Motor Ambulance Workers in France Face Peril of Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Several interesting letters have been received in London by friends from Richard Norton, son of the late Dr. Charles Eliot Norton, who is at the French front with the American motor ambulance contingent, which is composed chiefly of Harvard, Yale, and Princeton graduates. In a letter dated Oct. 31 he writes:

"All well and busy. We have moved over 500 this week, and three times have been under shell fire. Big guns were going all last night a few miles away, so there will be work for us to do. There is great need of this work, and the French are very grateful. It will cost about £4,000 ($20,000) to keep the corps for a year, so try to raise all the money you can for us.

"The men are behaving splendidly. We eat in this little inn with French doctors, and for sleeping accommodations are billeted around the town."

In a letter dated Oct. 29 Mr. Norton says:

"Since the 22d we have carried 221 wounded, including four refugees, from a town being bombarded. We have twice been under heavy fire when in the trenches seeing doctors and trying to find out how we could help. Once the Germans deliberately tried to drop a shell on our car, but they missed us. They were very poor shots."

WAR NOW NEAR ENGLAND.

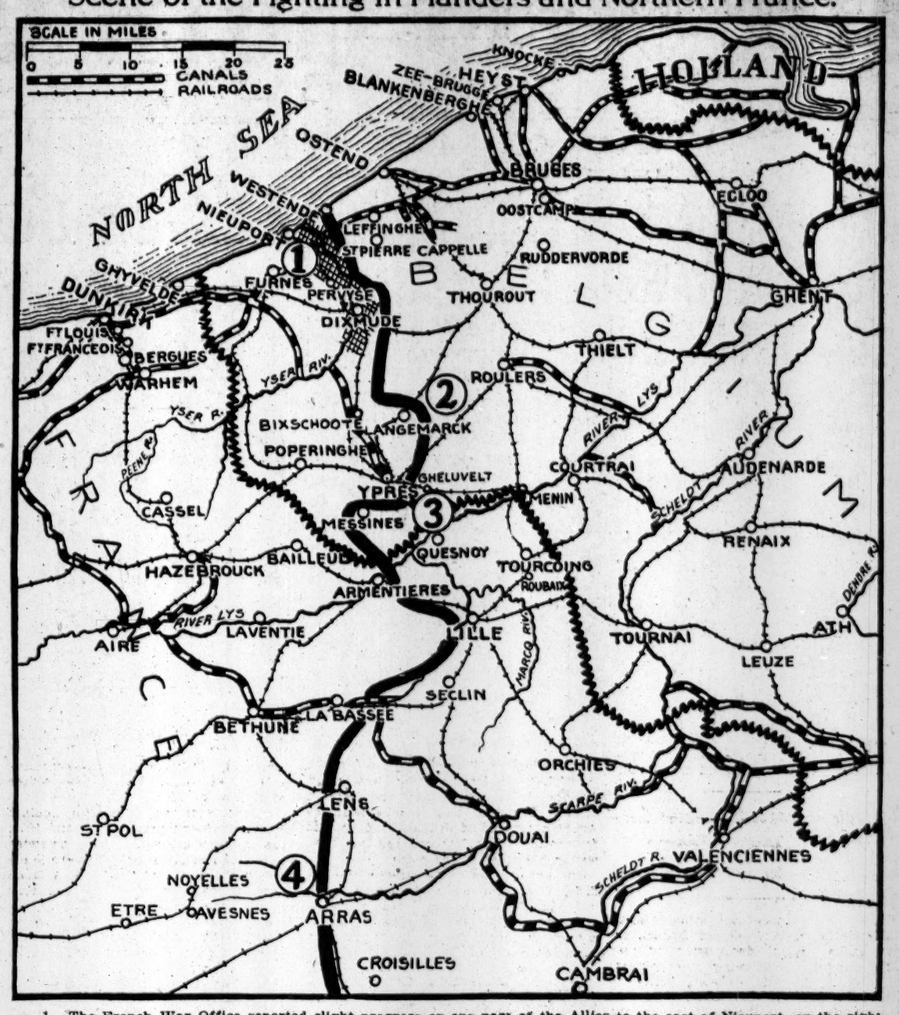
Dispatch Bearer Under Shrapnel in the Morning Dines in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—As illustrating the nearness of London to the scene of the great battle in Belgium, a dispatch bearer who was seated at a table in one of the most fashionable restaurants tonight was dodging shrapnel this morning.

Moonlight, he told friends, had caused a heavy death rate among the Red Cross, as they went about fields removing the wounded. Going about on dark nights with torches has been abandoned, and it is necessary for those on mercy bent to grope about to find wounded, who sometimes are Germans. The removal of the dead has cost additional lives among the British.

Scene of the Fighting in Flanders and Northern France.



1. The French War Office reported slight progress on the part of the Allies to the east of Nieuport, on the right bank of the Yser; the German General Headquarters, however, announced that the Franco-British attacks in that quarter had been repulsed.
2. From Dixmude to the Lys River, according to the French reports, the German attacks were renewed on Wednesday, but with lessened energy.
3. The official German report claimed the advantage in the fighting near Ypres.
4. The Allies lost several trenches north of Arras as a result of a violent attack by the Germans, but recaptured them later in the day, according to the night report of the French War Office.

GREAT GERMAN NAMES ON A HOTEL REGISTER

Princes and Dukes Swarmed in Luxemburg When It Was German Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXEMBURG, Oct. 19 (via London) Nov. 5.—The main German headquarters was located here for a month, moving to Sedan about Sept. 1 and now being at Mezières-Charleville.

The register of the Hotel Brasseur here is an historic document of rare interest. There appears the name of the German Minister to the Duchy, who moved out of his Legation when the Kaiser moved in, and there also are the names of Duke Albrecht of Württemberg on his way to take command of his army; Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, the Crown Prince of Saxony, Prince Adolf of Schaumburg-Lippe, going as a volunteer driver of an automobile; the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, Prince von Hohenlohe, and scores of others.

The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, tried to get a room here in vain, but he took his meals at the Brasseur, where THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was told he was frequently heard to say: "We will win! We must win!"

Here also came Prince Lichnowsky, the former German Ambassador to London, who told a friend here that some German cavalry detachments had penetrated as far as Fontainebleau, but that the Paris garrison quite unexpectedly attacked them in such superior numbers that they were forced to retire.

The German Crown Prince also came here regularly for his three meals a day while Longwy, twenty-five miles distant, was being bombarded.

MAJOR HAMILTON KILLED.

Brother of Lord Hamilton of Dalzell Was Heir to Title.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Major Leslie d'Henin Hamilton of the Coldstream Guards and the heir presumptive to Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, it is announced today, was killed in action on Oct. 25.

Major Hamilton, son of the first Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, was 41 years old. In 1905 he married Amy Cecile Ricardo, daughter of Col. Horace Ricardo, who commanded the Grenadier Guards until his retirement in 1904. The present Lord Hamilton of Dalzell is the brother of Major Hamilton. He is also a soldier, and served with distinction in South Africa.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL BUSY.

Many More Serious Cases Received at Paignton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—In one month's time the American women's war hospital at Paignton has treated 600 wounded soldiers. It was said at committee headquarters in this city today that 100 wounded had arrived within the last ten days, and they were the most serious cases so far received. They were wounded in the fighting to hold the Germans back from Calais.

The most remarkable patient is a young soldier who came to the institution with a part of his brain exposed. His life was despaired of, but an official of the hospital said today the man had a good chance of recovery. Many of the latest patients are in the Munsey ward, where the American Red Cross unit is at work.

An appeal is being sent out today for woolen underwear and socks for soldiers who are discharged from the institution, as the kits of most of the wounded are seldom useful when they are taken from the battlefield. Mrs. Page, wife of the Ambassador, is now a member of the Executive Committee of the American Women's War Relief Fund.

WITHDRAWN TO EAST PRUSSIA.

German Army Corps Sent from Belgium to Fight the Russians.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Rotterdam says he has received official confirmation of the advance of the Allies on all of the West Flanders front, and adds:

"The German military bakeries have been removed in a southerly direction from Ostend, indicating the intended retreat of the main German force.

"I have learned from reliable sources that last week's transfer of the Ninth Germany Army Corps has been completed from Belgium and France to East Prussia, and that only half of its number has been replaced by volunteers.

"The Germans are short of big gun ammunition in West Flanders, and transport is impossible, owing to the inundations. Interned Germans say they can fight men, but not a waste of waters."

CZAR'S ARMY IN FINE FORM.

Officers Captured by Germans Said to be Ill-Treated.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Prof. Bernard Pares, the British Government's representative with the Russian headquarters in the field, sends the following report:

"Trustworthy eye witnesses speak with great enthusiasm of the conduct of the Russian troops on the upper Vistula River, where more serious fighting is to be expected.

"Here again the German heavy artillery commands respect, but the Russian field guns and howitzers are served with remarkable precision and alertness and meet with great success. The complete confidence of the Russian infantry in the effectiveness of the Russian artillery is a striking and general feature.

"The men are always training in bayonet work, which the enemy often avoids. The Russian cavalry has, by different accounts, shown great dash, and has been handled with speed and skill. In raids beyond the river on the enemy's communications Russian cavalry divisions have several times disturbed German forces, taking many prisoners. Large numbers of stragglers have been taken by the Russians.

"A Hungarian division put up a good resistance for three days, but then collapsed.

"The population in southern Poland is in a state of profound distress, and the Russians are organizing extensive relief work.

"The Germans compel captured officers to work with the men and spit at them and drive them about bare to the waist.

"In East Prussia the German communications are very good. Underground telephones are frequently discovered. Large forces are in close contact here and the Russian counterstroke has much impressed the enemy.

"The Polish population shows the greatest alacrity in assisting the Russian troops, both in the country and in the towns.

"The Russian advance is now much more complete in southern Poland and is better lined up with the forces in Galicia. All this advance tends to secure the Russian position on the northern frontier, where any German initiative becomes more hazardous.

"The ordinary fresh yearly Russian contingents mean an increase of a half million men.

"The arrangements for the wounded provide, if necessary, for over a million."

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
THE DOLLAR DINNER
Wine Included
Also Service a la Carte.
LARGE ORCHESTRA

KAISER ESCAPED BOMBS BY TWENTY MINUTES

Room in Which He Was to Have Slept Wrecked and Two Aids Killed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 5.—Details are now available of the Kaiser's narrow escape from death from bombs thrown by airmen attached to the Allied army occupying the line from Nieuport to Ypres.

At about 5 P. M. last Sunday, the Kaiser, with some of his aids arrived by motor car at a tavern at Thielt. Apartments had been reserved for him, and dinner was ready. His personal baggage had already been deposited in a bedroom which had been prepared for his night's rest. He was in a hurry and did not dress for dinner, but immediately sat down to the meal.

Afterward, instead of going to his room, he hurriedly left the tavern with two aids and motored to the other end of the town, where fresh rooms were engaged.

Twenty minutes after the Kaiser left the first tavern, six bombs fell upon the building, and the room where his baggage lay was completely destroyed. Two aids who remained at the first tavern were killed and a motor car standing in the yard was wrecked.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Bargain Time

Many automobile owners, desiring to save the cost of Winter storage, now offer their cars for sale.

One in the market for a car will find in the Automobile Exchange column of The New York Times announcements of various makes and models at reasonable prices.

It will pay those who appreciate real bargains to consult this market place for high-grade used cars.

FIERCEST FIGHTING OF WAR AT YPRES

Germans Try to "Hack and Blast" Their Way Through the Allied Lines.

PAYING HEAVILY IN MEN

British Eyewitness at Gen. French's Headquarters Describes Five Days of Battle.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The following account, which has been communicated by an eye witness present with the General Headquarters, continues and supplements the narrative published Nov. 3 of the movements of the British forces and of the French armies in immediate touch with them:

"Nov. 1—In spite of the great losses which they suffered in their attacks last week, the Germans have continued their offensive toward the west almost continuously during the five days from the 26th to the 30th of October. Opposite us it has gradually grown in intensity and in extent of application as more men and guns have been brought up and pushed into their right, and it has developed into the most bitterly contested battle which has been fought in the western theatre of the war.

German Artillery Strengthened.

"The German artillery has, to a large extent, been increased by that transferred from around Antwerp. As regards infantry, it is possible that some of the additional troops now appearing on our front have been rendered available by relaxation of the pressure against our allies to the north of Ypres, caused by the desperate and successful resistance made by the latter, by the harassing nature of the artillery fire brought to bear by our ships against the strip of country along the coast and by the flooding of the area along the River Yser.

"Forces have been massed also from the south, while another of the new army corps has definitely made its début before us, and, though attempts to hack, or rather to blast and hack a way through us have been made in other directions, they have for the last few days been most seriously concentrated upon the neighborhood of Ypres.

"Whether the motive inspiring the present action of the Germans against that place is an ambition to win through to the port of Calais, as is to be gathered from articles in their newspapers, or whether the operation is due to a desire to drive the allied forces out of the whole of Belgium in order to complete the conquest of that country with a view to its annexation and to gain prestige with neutrals, is immaterial. What concerns us more closely is that they have been making and are still pressing a desperate attempt to gain the town.

"On Monday, the 26th, south of the Lys on our right, the enemy attacked Neuvechappelle, one of the villages held by us. In the evening, advancing under cover of a wood, they managed to gain possession of a portion of it north of the Lys.

"In the centre a bombardment was kept up, and some ground was made by us. A detached post which was attacked in force during the night drove back its assailants, who left fifty-six dead behind.

"Near our left the Germans developed a very strong attack on the section of our line to the east of Ypres. Though supported by a great mass of artillery, this was checked, but it had two results. One was that our position was readjusted, and the other was that our extreme left alone advanced in conjunction with some of our allies.

"On Tuesday, the 27th, the Germans rather focused their principal attention on our right centre and right, and most desperate fighting took place for the possession of Neuvechappelle. In spite of repeated counter-attacks by our troops, the enemy, during the day, managed to hold on to the northern part of the village, which he had gained the day before. Toward evening we had gradually regained part of the place by step-by-step fighting, when fresh hostile reinforcements were brought up, and the entire village was captured by the enemy.

"They made several assaults against our whole front south of the Lys, but with the exception of their success at Neuvechappelle won no advantage. The combat for that place, as is usually the case with village fighting, was of a most murderous description. It is believed that the enemy's losses in this quarter of the field generally were very great.

Trenches Filled With German Dead

"An artillery officer who was observing their advance reports that the effect of our rifle and gun fire on the Germans was stupendous, and that they had to throw corpses of their own men out of their trenches as they came on in order to obtain cover.

"Four successive attacks were made, each by different regiments, and in this way the whole of one division was engaged piecemeal in about the same locality. The last of these regiments has now been practically disposed of, and, according to prisoners, their condition is deplorable.

"North of the river our centre was subjected to a heavy shell fire from pieces of various sizes. Our guns were by no means idle, and one of our patrols found eleven Germans dead and one rendered unconscious by fumes on a farm on which they had observed one of our lyddite shells detonate.

Indians Distinguish Themselves.

"Toward our left the readjustment of our line, commenced on Monday, was completed, and some redistribution of strength was effected on the extreme left. The ground gained at Neuvechappelle was again the scene of desperate fighting on Wednesday, the 28th, some of our Indian troops greatly distinguishing themselves by a well-conducted counter-attack, by which they drove the Germans out of the greater part of the place with the bayonet. On emerging from the village, however, they were exposed to a concentrated fire of machine guns, and had to remain contented with what they had gained.

"On the left during the morning the enemy made attacks under cover of the usual bombardment, but each effort was repulsed with great slaughter. One of our trenches was carried and then recovered after a loss of 200 dead had been inflicted on the enemy.

"On our centre, north of the Lys, nothing of particular moment occurred. On the extreme left our advance was not pressed, and the enemy remained in possession of Becelaere. A night attack by them was repulsed. The next day the centres of pressure were for the most part our two flanks south of the Lys.

"On our right the Germans delivered an assault which failed. In front of one battalion they are estimated to have left between 600 and 700 dead, while not far off a trench into which they had penetrated was captured by us at an expense to them of seventy killed and fourteen prisoners.

Germans Use a New Mortar.

"In the centre little took place worthy of special record. A few Germans came in and surrendered voluntarily. In this quarter we experienced for the first time in the northern theatre of the war the action of the Minenwerfer, or trench mortar. It has a range of some 500 to 900 yards, and throws a bomb loaded with high explosive weighing up to 200 pounds, being fired at an extreme elevation from the bottom of a pit in the trench.

"About midnight our line was attacked in two places. One of these efforts did not mature, as the ground over which the German infantry had to advance was well swept by our guns. In this case the assault was carried out against one of our brigades by a force of some twelve battalions. With self-restraint our men held their fire for forty minutes until the attackers got quite close and then drove them back with a loss of 200 killed. The enemy penetrated into a portion of one of our trenches, but were driven out again, losing eighty men killed or captured.

"The really important feature in this day's operations occurred north of the Lys and consisted of an onslaught in great force made in the morning in the direction of Ypres. After a heavy cannonade the assault was driven home, and a portion of our front line was forced back. By evening the lost ground was recovered, and in some places more than recovered, with the exception of one part to which the enemy clung.

"Our losses were heavy, but not so severe as those of the enemy, who at one spot suffered enormously from the concentrated fire of our masked machine guns."

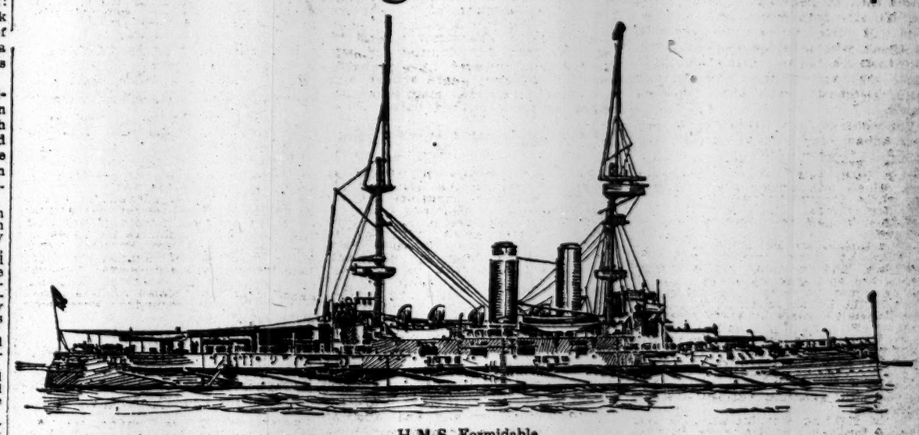
GERMAN PROFESSORS COMING.

Lectures on War and Culture Said to be Planned for America.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Friday, Nov. 6.—It is reported here from Strassburg that funds are being subscribed in Germany to enable a number of university professors who speak English to visit the United States unofficially at the Christmas time to give lectures in the chief towns on German culture and to explain the war.

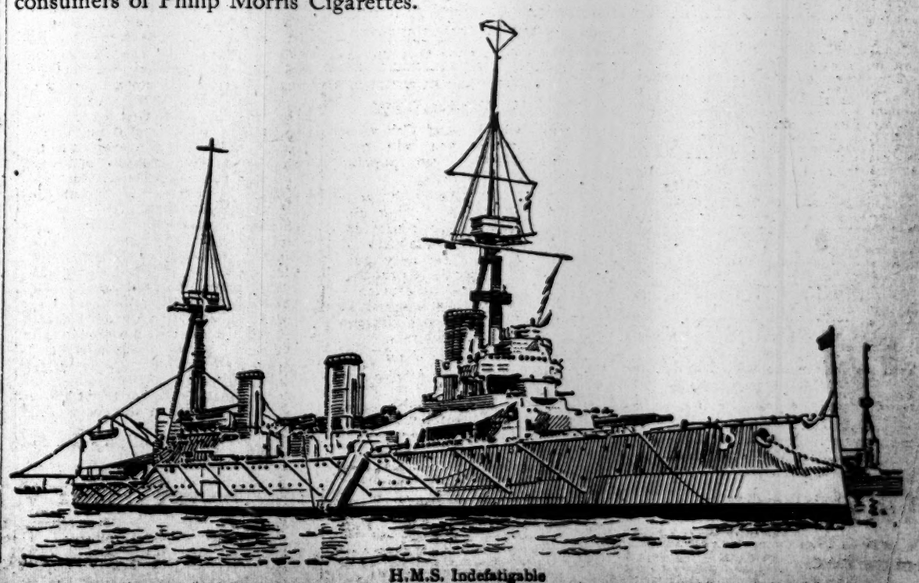
ADVERTISEMENT.

Two of the Largest British Battleships



H.M.S. Formidable

The British Navy, like other good Navies, makes it a rule to supply its officers with the best of everything, and for many years it has been one of the most important and steady consumers of Philip Morris Cigarettes.



H.M.S. Indefatigable

MAY ABANDON EAST PRUSSIA

Germans Believed in Petrograd to be in Critical Position After Poland Defeat.

ROUTE TO BERLIN IN PERIL

Hot Pursuit by Russians Expected to Drive Retiring Armies Straight to Frontier.

AUSTRIANS MAY BE CUT OFF

Czar's Forces Advancing from San River Toward Their Line of Retreat—German Losses Heavy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Victory all along the line is today's news from the Commander in Chief's staff, and the line is not only the battle line on the Vistula, some 300 miles long, but likewise the front designated as East Prussian.

Beginning with the northernmost point of the picture, the present condition of affairs is as follows:

The long-continued, obstinate resistance, alternating with frenzied attacks, of the Germans has been finally broken. The German line, which a couple of days ago was compelled to assume the defensive everywhere, has now begun to retreat at most points. The retreat is most marked exactly at the point where the highest vital interests of the Germans required a continued defense, namely, their right flank, where alone was there any chance of assisting their armies beaten in Poland.

The Russians have carried their success further, and now hold Biala and Lyck, in German territory, once more, thereby cutting off all connection between the East Prussian front and the retreating armies now nearing the frontiers of Poland. The Russians have taken Bakalargewo, the point selected for tactical reasons by the Germans for their concentrated and stubborn attacks. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was captured here, many of the captured rifles being left stacked in their racks. One company of a German regiment surrendered entire to the Russians, besides other prisoners.

On the great Vistula front the retreat is progressing at an increasing rate, and the Germans now are approaching the political frontiers. Their rear guards have been beaten out of Kola, on the right bank of the Wartha River, within one march of the German fortified positions, and also from Przedborz, eighteen miles east of Novo Radomsk and a hundred miles away from Kola. Still further east by south the Russians yesterday flung the Germanic armies past Kielce and entered the town, capturing 600 men with all their Maxims.

Furthermore, on the Austrian retiring front from Kielce to Sandomierz the Russians have again broken down all defenses and stimulated a more or less orderly retreat into a hurried flight. Sandomierz itself, an exceedingly important strategic point, which has played a vital part since the earliest days of the war, is now in the hands of the Russians.

It seems to me that the Germans have now the bitter choice between abandoning East Prussia to insure a strong defense of the direct route to Berlin or of endeavoring to hold everything at the risk of losing all. Their losses are appalling, both in men and machinery, while their strategy has hitherto lacked on this side both science and imagination. Of their tactics it is impossible to speak without much more information than reaches the outside world, but their men have fought with frenzied fury, alternating with often causeless panic.

The whole country covered by the German advance and German retreat is laid waste. Villages have been burned. Roads, except a few chaussée roads which have been carefully preserved, are ruined. All bridges are down, and in whole forests nothing is left but smoking stumps. The area of this devastation is half the total territory of Poland.

Nevertheless the Polish peasantry are already at work plowing over the trenches, and in many places Winter crops are springing up green. On all hands comes the news of the noble conduct of the Polish peasantry who aided the Russian soldiers by every means in their power, risking their lives under fire. Even the women and children were taking part in voluntary succor of the wounded long before battles were over, stripping their own bodies to keep the helpless warm, while the men pursued an energetic guerrilla warfare wherever possible.

In the fighting with the Austrian rear guards southward of Kielce the Russians have taken in the past week 200 officers and 15,000 men prisoners, with scores of guns and Maxims. The Russians are now firmly established on the six-mile front of the left bank of the San River, between Nizko and Rudnik. The Austrian opposition here was long and determined, but was finally broken during the night of Monday and Tuesday. The Russian advance from here will bring them across the line of retreat of the Austrian armies coming down from Poland. The Austrians, after repeated attempts to check the Russian advance by desperate attacks, are retreating along this front also.

The losses suffered by the Germans on the East Prussian front are described as stupendous. It will be remembered that the Russians maintained here an obstinate defensive for ten days, during which time the German grand army in Poland was being broken up. The Germans made heroic efforts to break the defense and get through so as to create a diversion or even to aid the retreating armies by protecting them at least from the disintegrating flank attacks by the Russian light horse and guns.

The German dead were piled before the Russian trenches to such a height that they interfered with the Russian rifle fire, and in a last frantic attempt of the Germans were used by them as a cover. Many German regiments engaged in this historic but vain attack lost two-thirds of their muster.

I have before noted the shortage in cavalry of the Germans on the Vistula front. It is now semi-officially announced that the Seventh Austrian and Eighth Saxon cavalry divisions have been joined in one corps under command of the General commanding the Seventh Austrian division.

Austrian deserters, who are arriving in increasing numbers, report serious differences between the Germanic allies, and especially emphasize the colossal losses of the Germans.

During the next couple of days we shall anxiously await news as to whether the victorious Russians have succeeded in rushing the Germans, whose flight accelerates as they approach the frontiers, past the intrenched positions along the River Wartha.

Big Russian Reinforcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

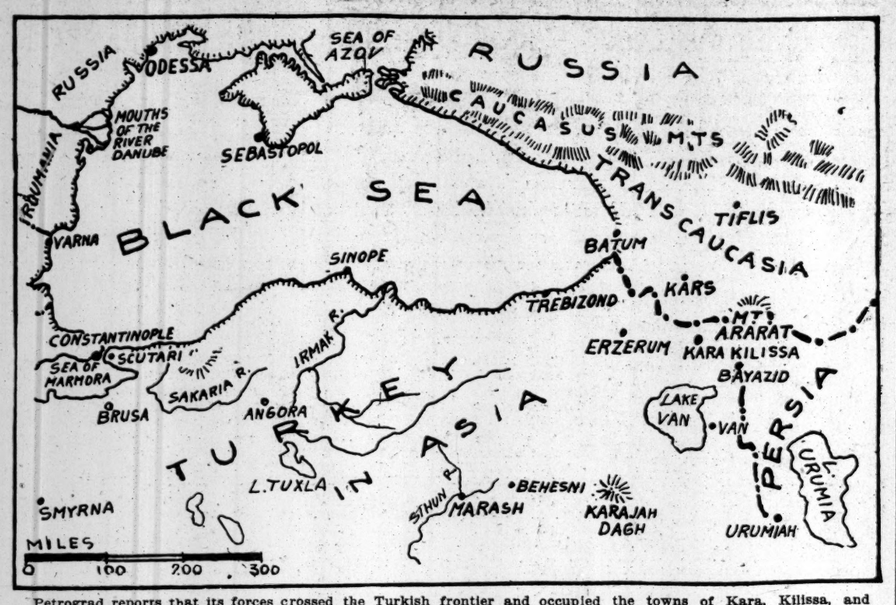
PETROGRAD, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A new phase is now developing in the campaign against Germany and Austria. Russia's outermost wings in East Prussia and West Galicia are now both forging forward to co-operate with the central advance on Posen, Silesia.

A great accession of fresh troops will be engaged in the new operations, and the numerical strength of the Russian dispositions may be gathered from the German retreat in East Prussia, which began when the danger of being enveloped and surrounded by the army, which is growing with continuous arrivals from mobilization centres.

There are indications that the operations now beginning to develop may drastically shorten the war.

Tolstoy's daughter Alexandra, who is matron of a field hospital, has arrived from Moscow with a train of wounded. She has been on the battle fields on the frontier of East Prussia, where many hundreds of German wounded were treated by the Russians. She was impressed by the weariness and exhaustion of the German soldiers taken. Many of their wounded were boys under 16.

Scene of the Russian Invasion of Turkey



Petrograd reports that its forces crossed the Turkish frontier and occupied the towns of Kara, Kilissa, and Bayazed. The Turkish official report says the Russians were beaten in these attacks.

RUSSIANS SEIZE TURKISH TOWNS

Continued from Page 1.

the Kurd tribes and cause their disbandment. They are little interested in the success of Turkish arms, and are more concerned in the safety of their own villages.

Among the towns occupied by the Russians is Akhty, an important junction of the highways to the Upper Euphrates River.

It is rumored in Petrograd that Gen. Sanders Pasha will assume command of the Turkish troops on the Caucasian front.

Turks Claim Victory.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 5.—The following Turkish official statement is contained in a dispatch from Constantinople:

"The Russians are now strengthening their positions near the frontier, but have been repulsed completely from the Kara-Killissa and Tehan districts.

"During the bombardment at the entrance to the Dardanelles the hostile fleet fired 240 shells without causing material damage. Our forts fired only ten shots."

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Nov. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung has sent the following dispatch to his paper:

"The Turks attacked and destroyed a Cossack battalion on the Russo-Turkish frontier near Ordulia, and then crossed the frontier, taking up a strong position in Russian territory."

English Withdraw Across Canal.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Berlin report received here by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says:

"In Egypt the English have abandoned the Arabian frontier and have withdrawn across the Suez Canal."

The Alexandria (Egypt) correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following dispatch:

"A German officer named Mors was arrested by the Egyptian police on his return from Turkey with plans for dynamiting the Suez Canal. He was sentenced by court-martial to imprisonment for life."

The first reports of the fighting between the Russians and the Turks are as conflicting as are the first Austrian and Russian accounts of the warfare in Galicia. Each side claims to have invaded the other's territory and to have defeated his frontier armies. These fights, however, have probably been only advance guard affairs, and it is thought here that some time may elapse before a pitched battle takes place.

The Anglo-French fleet continues to bombard the Dardanelles forts, and in other parts of Turkey British warships are being kept busy.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE HAVE DECLARED WAR

Turkish Ambassador Leaves London—Ottoman Interests in Our Hands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Great Britain today made formal declaration of war with Turkey. Following the official notification by the Foreign Office to Ambassador Page that a state of war existed the United States took over the diplomatic interests of the Ottoman Empire in this country.

Arrangements to take over the Sultan's London Embassy were completed through Irwin B. Laughlin, Secretary of the American Embassy. The Turkish representatives told him that the burden placed upon the American diplomatic and consular services would not be great.

No contingent fund will be left with Ambassador Page for the relief of Turkish subjects, as the Ottoman Government has been informed that the few Turks here are well able to care for themselves financially. It is understood that most of the Turks who were here have already left England.

Mr. Page has not yet decided which of his assistants shall be placed in charge of Turkish affairs.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The British proclamation of war with Turkey reads as follows:

Owing to hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers, a state of war exists between Great Britain and Turkey from today, and all proclamations and Orders in Council issued with reference to the state of war between Great Britain and Germany and Austria shall apply to the state of war between Great Britain and Turkey.

A Privy Council was held in Buckingham Palace this morning to discuss the Turkish question. At its conclusion King George signed the documents proclaiming the state of war, and the announcement was made.

Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador, to whom passports were handed by the Foreign Office yesterday, left London this morning en route to Constantinople.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The French Government to-night declared that "a state of war exists between France and Turkey," according to the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas Agency. The Foreign Office issued the following note:

"The hostile act of the Turkish fleet against a French steamer, causing the death of two Frenchmen and serious damage to the ship, not having been followed by the dismissal of the German naval and military missions, the measure whereby Turkey could disclaim responsibility, the Government of this republic is obliged to state that, as a result of the action of the Ottoman Government, a state of war exists between France and Turkey."

BRITAIN ANNEXES CYPRUS.

Island Had Long Been Ruled by Her, but Was Nominally Turkey's.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Great Britain today formally annexed the Island of Cyprus, which has nominally formed a part of the Turkish Empire.

NOT TO MOLEST HOLY PLACES

British Proclamation — Report of Bombardment of Jeddah Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The report in London last night that the British cruiser Minerva had bombarded the Arabian seaport of Jeddah, is devoid of foundation. The Minerva has not been within 500 miles of the place.

On issuing this denial to-day the official Press Bureau publishes the text of a proclamation circulated in India, pledging the British Government not to molest the Holy Places in Arabia and Mesopotamia.

This necessity for respecting the feelings of her Moslem subjects, it is considered here, may hamper Great Britain somewhat in the prosecution of the war against Turkey, but with England's large Moslem population it cannot be disregarded.

In addition to the assurances received from the Indian Princes, England has been informed by the leaders of the Moslems in the Malay States that her war against Turkey will not affect the loyalty of their followers.

DEPARTING ENVOYS ASSAILED.

Constantinople Crowds Insulted British and French Ambassadors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Wednesday, Nov. 4 (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph).—At the departure of the British and French Ambassadors from Constantinople disgraceful scenes happened, caused by fanatical crowds, the police looking on and doing nothing.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Morgenthau, who accompanied the Ambassadors, indignantly protested.

The Turks have succeeded in getting their new mine-laying ship into the Dardanelles from Smyrna.

The Deutsche Bank in Constaninople received on Sunday from Germany $15,000,000 in gold and Turkish bank note paper printed in Germany of the face value of $75,000,000.

BULGARIA NOT TO FIGHT.

Is Said to Have Repudiated Any Understanding with Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I have received from the highest diplomatic source assurances that Bulgaria has repudiated any understanding with Turkey.

Thus Greece and Rumania have great hopes that no Balkan war will be added to the greater European war.

In the contrary event I repeat my assurances that Rumania will arm on the side of Russia, France, and England.

RUSSIANS SINK TRANSPORTS.

Twelve Turkish and German Vessels Carrying Coal Destroyed.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Odessa by way of Moscow says that twelve Turkish and German transports carrying coal have been sunk near Uzunguldak on the coast of Anatolia.

The following official communication has been issued from Russian General Headquarters:

We continue to progress on the East Prussian front. The Germans are falling back along the whole front, only keeping a fortified position in the region of Wirballen.

On the left bank of the Vistula the Russian army is continuing its vigorous offensive, pursuing the retreating enemy. The crossing of the San by our troops continues with success. The Austrians are retreating.

Czar Arrives at the Front.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 5.—Emperor Nicholas has arrived at army headquarters at the front.

RUSSIANS STILL ADVANCE.

Austro-German Retreat Along Entire Line Continues.

PETROGRAD, via London, Nov. 5.—

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The Germans yesterday defeated the attempt of the Belgians and British to push forward along the North Sea Coast under the protection of the British gunboats. The Allies are not yet strong enough to take the aggressive in this field on the large scale necessary to force the German flank to retreat. However, this reconnoitring expedition shows the line that the Allies will take when they have completed their preparations for the campaign to drive the Germans away from the coast.

Both sides are now sending large reinforcements to this field of operations. The British Territorials give them an available force of about 150,000 to augment their armies in France. The Germans have a similar body in their recruit class that was called into service on Aug. 1, which is now going to the front after three months of training. This body of young men, that would have reached 20 years of age during 1915, furnished about 80,000 soldiers, who are now being distributed among the forces on the battle lines. France has a similar reinforcement available from her 1915 class, which amounts to about 400,000 men.

The great preparations that are now being made presage a continuance of active operations in spite of the Wintry weather that is now prevailing. The Germans kept up their active campaign throughout the Winter of 1870. In fact, the very hardships of the campaigning in the snow and freezing weather were an advantage for them, for their well-organized military system provided ample supplies of all sorts, while the hastily raised levies of French volunteers were unable to get sufficient supplies either of clothes or of food.

In the later war of Japan against Russia in Manchuria in 1904 and 1905, the military operations were likewise carried on in spite of the severe Winter on the plains of Mukden. A large part of the fighting of the recent Balkan war was also carried out during the Winter months. It seems then beyond question that neither side in the present war will assent to a truce during the coming Winter.

The German retreat in East Prussia to Lyck and Bialla places their army on a strongly fortified line, where their commanders are thoroughly familiar with the country. Their manoeuvres in peace times in this district have taught their officers how best to make use of the lakes and marshes for entrapping a possible enemy. The Germans have already shown in the early days of the war their ability to make use of the military possibilities of this district. This last move of the Germans is evidently part of a plan to leave in East Prussia the minimum force that can hold back the Russians in order to divert to other fields every man that can be spared from the fighting on this border.

The capture of Kola on the Wartha River is an important gain for the Russians. This is the most important town in Western Poland between Lodz and the border. Its situation in the main road on the direct line to Posen will make it an important base if the Russians are able to follow up their present advantage with sufficient energy to carry them on to an invasion of Germany. The capture of this city also marks the most westerly point yet reached by the Russian armies during the present war. Kola is due south of Thorn, the great German fortress on the Vistula River, and is only forty-five miles from the border. A Russian army operating through this point would be able to threaten the rear of the German defensive line along the Vistula in West Prussia and to force the rapid retreat of the German East Prussian army.

No further news has been given out concerning the fighting in Southern Poland and Galicia since the Russian advance to Kielce and Sandomierz. The important successes of the Russians during the last two weeks have forced the Germans to evacuate two-thirds of the territory that they had occupied in Poland, while the Russians still retain their hold on all of Galicia east of Przemysl.

Not only do the Russians now hold the advantage in the exchange of conquered territory, but they also have a decided strategic advantage in the position of their forces. Their armies seem well able to hold their positions at all points of the line, while the opposite is true of the Austro-German forces. Esepcially at Kielce do they seem likely to give way before the Russian attacks. If the Russians can drive a wedge through the hostile line at this point they will have a fifty-mile strata on the Austrians from Przemysl in a race for Cracow and the possession of the natural line of retreat for the Austrian forces.

The latter would then have no choice but to fall back into Hungary through the passes of the Carpathians. Such a move is difficult even for a small force. When a large army has to move through a mountain pass it necessarily becomes so strung out as to afford to an active enemy good opportunities to strike at the flank of a marching column and thus cut off and capture large numbers at the rear.

The promptness with which Russia, France, and Great Britain have started to deliver their blows against the Ottoman Empire shows that they have made careful preparations during recent weeks to counteract the effect of Turkey's entry into the war on the side of their opponents. The action of this country in turning against her historic protector now gives the British statesmen free rein in making plans for the termination of Moslem rule in Europe.

For over a century Russia has been figting her way to the Mediterranean. It was only by the opposition of Great Britain that she was prevented from attaining this objective in 1854 at the time of the Crimean war, and again in 1878, when the Russian armies had advanced to 3an Stefano on the outskirts of Constantinople. Russia has also marked for her own the provinces of Erzerum, Van, and Trebizond, which border on her trans-Caucasian territory.

The interests of Great Britain in Turkish territory lie principally in Cyprus and Egypt and of the eastern shore of the Red Sea. France has always had a religious interest in Palestine as protector there of the Roman Church. In Syria she also has large commercial interests. Germany has, in recent years, developed large commercial interests in Asia Minor and in Mesopotamia. Apparently the Turkish Empire will furnish prizes for the victors in the present struggle.

SULTAN A PRISONER-PUPPET

French Writer Says the Young Turk Party Is Hostile to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The views of the French Government about Turkey's participation in the war may be gathered from a leading editorial on the front page of the semi-official Temps headed "The Effects of the Turkish Conflict."

The writer considers that one of the first results of the new struggle will be the further dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, whose provinces in Arabia, Syria, and Armenia, long seething with discontent due to Turkish misrule, have only remained loyal hitherto through the religious influence of the Khalifate. He adds:

"It is unlikely that they will decline to accept the opportunity to obtain autonomy offered by the latest exploit of the Younk Turk Party, which is avowedly hostile to the Sultan, he being practically a prisoner-puppet in its hands.

"The Young Turks' action against the Allies is doubtless due to the influence of German officers, who alone enable them to retain power, but the prompt attacks by the Allies' warships and the Russian Armies must show the Turkish nation the futility of German support."

After commenting on the satisfactory decisions of Rumania and Bulgaria—the former on account of Transylvania and the latter because of her Macedonian ambitions, in declining to "become parties to Turkish-German plots"—the article concludes with an approval of the refusal of the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Sazonoff, to accept Turkish excuses and the declaration: "The time for words has passed, and acts must take their place. Turkey must accept her fate. Germany hopes to offer us in the hour of her defeat a new victim destined to facilitate a peace settlement. Disillusion awaits her. The Turkish aggression is only a new grievance added, for which we shall demand satisfaction later."

SAYS VON KLUCK DIED OF WOUNDS AT NAMUR

Excelsior of Paris Asserts That the Germans Suppressed the News.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Havre correspondent of the Excelsior says he has, from a source which he cannot designate, news of the death of Gen. von Kluck ten days ago in a hospital at Namur, where he was treated for a wound in the head. The news, the correspondent says, has been carefully concealed in Belgium and Germany.

Gen. von Kluck, who led the dash of the German right wing, which got to within a few miles of Paris in the first month of the fighting, has been reported in official communications issued within the last few days as directing his army in the fighting on the river Aisne. When the scene of severe fighting shifted to Belgium and the German right wing was extended into that territory, Gen. von Kluck remained in the position he had taken up on the Aisne. The fighting there has recently been overshadowed by the operations in Belgium, and Gen. von Kluck and his army, according to reports, have been enjoying a much needed rest.

TO STOP TRADE WITH ENEMIES.

Examination of Merchants' Books Suggested in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—It is suggested in certain quarters that when Parliament meets the Board of Trade pass a bill giving examiners power to go into the books of every house which can reasonably be suspected of trading with Germany or Austria-Hungary, and that these examiners be competent men of business, conversant with German trade and knowing the German language.

By the German Government's "Proclamation of the Bundesrat," regulating the conduct of all undertakings and businesses managed or controlled by alien enemies or whose profits are wholly or partially transmitted to an alien enemy, supervisors of these interests are appointed. The Stock Exchange Gazette, in its last issue, says:

"German measures adopted in connection with this very intricate matter are of a more stringent nature than anything which obtains in this country. It may be taken, however, that the manner in which the problem of alien enemy commercial property has been handled by the authorities at Berlin has created a favorable impression among foreign commercial interests still resident in the Kaiser's dominions. The moderation which Germany has shown in dealing with enemy businesses is doubtless based upon the example set by Great Britain."

DROP KAISER AND BROTHER.

No Longer Appear as Honorary Admirals of British Fleet.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia both have been removed from the ranks of honorary Admirals of the British fleet.

Their names are elided from the November navy list, which has just been issued.

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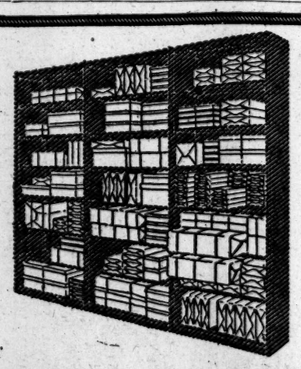

Two or three "units" of steel storage shelving—as shown in the illustration—will go a long way towards doubling the size of your office.
You can put in it letter heads, check books, blank books and all kinds of stationery and supplies which otherwise would litter up your office.
Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
316 Broadway, New York

"Men's Shoe Shop"
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Store, A Step from Fifth Avenue
Important Sale (Today) Friday
Men's Shoes
Mahogany, Tan or Black Russia Calf Shoes, with Tan or Gray Cloth or Leather Tops; also Patent Colt, with Black Cloth or Leather Tops,
3.75
Regular Price $5.00
Men's Banister Shoes
All Styles and Leathers,
6.50
Usual $7.50 Value
Men's Thomas Cort Shoes
BENCH-MADE, HAND-SEWED
All Styles and Leathers,
8.50
Usual $11.00 Value
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Store, A Step from Fifth Avenue
Suits, 18.50 to 45.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50
FOR (TODAY) FRIDAY
Hand-Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Silk or Mohair Lined
For Fall and Winter, one, three or four button sack models of checked, pencil or chalk striped cassimere or worsted "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsted; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, soft roll front, natural shoulders, tailoring equal to highest grade custom workmanship.
22.00 Regular Price $30.00
Full Dress Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
New Model of unfinished worsted, silk lined
Coat and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced, silk lined; English cut Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
27.50 Regular Price $35.00
Tuxedo Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
New Model of highest grade unfinished worsted
Coat, Vest and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and Venetian lined; new model Vest; Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.
22.00 Regular Price $30.00
Men's Silk Lined Overcoats
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
New Winter Models
Chesterfield model of highest grade Rock Mill vicuna in black, Oxford or blue, lined throughout with Skinner satin, velvet collar, custom tailored.
20.00 Regular Price $30.00
Men's Winter Overcoats
33 TO 44 CHEST
Fitted, Slip-on, Chesterfield or Braid Bound Models
Fitted two or three button double or single breasted models of Oxford or black vicuna, also Oxford, navy, brown or olive Whitney chinchilla, velvet or self collar; slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch coatings, yoke and sleeves silk lined; Chesterfield model in knitted overcoats of Oxford, tan or olive heather mixtures, yoke and sleeves silk lined; also braid bound single breasted button through fitted model of Oxford or navy vicuna.
24.50 Regular Price $32.50
"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

REVOLT IN EGYPT NOT LIKELY--MILNER

Famous Administrator Tells New York Times He Does Not Fear German-Turkish Intrigues.

CHEAP COTTON MAIN PERIL

All Classes of Native Landowners In Debt, and Depression Will Be Severe While War Lasts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Viscount Milner, who was at one time Financial Under Secretary for Egypt, has given to THE NEW YORK TIMES an interview in regard to the situation in that country, as to which few men living are more competent to speak. He said:

"It is more than twenty years since I lived in Egypt and was familiar with all the details of politics and administration. I am not an authority on recent developments, but, speaking from my old knowledge of the country, I do not believe a pan-Islamic movement in the interests of the Turks will have much success there.

"The Egyptians are Mohammedan, no doubt, and very pious Mohammedans, but they do not love the Turk. They have suffered too much from Turkish government in the past. Even the old Turkish families who form the bulk of the aristocracy have no particular love for Constantinople. They certainly do not want to be governed from there. As for the bulk of the people, the peasantry, they simply detest the idea of Turkish rule.

"Whatever danger there may be in the Egyptian Nationalist movement—and I never thought there was much—it was Egypt for the Egyptians, not Egypt for the Turks, which was its battle cry and object.

Doesn't Expect a Revolt.

"My belief is that the natives of Egypt will keep perfectly quiet. They are much more concerned about the prospects of their cotton crop than about any political issue whatever. As far as the internal condition of Egypt is concerned, it is the curtailment of the demand for, and consequent enormous decrease in the price of, cotton consequent upon the war which is calculated to give the British Administration in Egypt the greatest anxiety. Loss in cotton means diminished revenue and embarrassment to all debtors—and Egyptian land owners, great and small, are heavily indebted—and severe privation for the poorer class of cultivators. This is much more serious for Egypt than any political agitation.

"Of course, Egypt is a country of enormous recuperative power. Once let peace be restored, and in a year or two under British administration she would jump back into prosperity. But for the next twelve months at least the economic depression will be severe.

"That is the real trouble. Turkey is a purely external danger. Turkey cannot create an uprising against us in Egypt; but, of course, if she brought a sufficiently large army against Egypt, she might invade the country.

"Personally, I have been convinced from the first, as soon as I saw that German influence was paramount at Constantinople, that Turkey would try to worry us in Egypt.

Invasion Would Be Sufficient.

"I do not know in the least whether the threatened invasion is serious, but there are just two things to be said about it. Successfully to invade Egypt, Turkey would require a large and well equipped army, for, of course, the possibility of such an invasion has been foreseen for months, and Great Britain at present has a larger force of Indian and English troops in Egypt than ever in the past.

"In the next place it is not easy to march a large and well-equipped army for upward of 100 miles through an arid desert and fight a battle at the end. It would be comparatively easy to cross the desert between Syria and Egypt with a small force, but a small force would be easily defeated on the Egyptian side of the desert. To take a large army through these waterless wastes is an operation which it would require great skill and very complete preparations to carry out successfully. There is no reason to suppose that Turkey has resources, organization, or equipment for such an enterprise. Personally I am not afraid of a Turkish invasion of Egypt being successful, even if it were attempted.

"On the other hand the hostility of Turkey does compel Great Britain to keep a much larger force in Egypt than would otherwise be required. That is the value of Turkey's intervention for the Central European Powers. It creates a diversion. It keeps British troops in Egypt and Russian troops in the Caucasus, which might otherwise be engaged in the main theatre of war. It is very easy to see the advantage of this for Germany.

"It is good business for Germany, but it is thoroughly bad business for Turkey. She has nothing whatever to gain. Even if the Central Powers were successful she would not be allowed to get anything out of it, and she would be more impoverished than ever, frightful as her impoverishment actually is, by another war.

"On the other hand, in the more probable case of the Entente being ultimately successful, Turkey's situation will, indeed, be a desperate one. No wonder that even at the eleventh hour, there seemed to be some hesitation on the part of Turkey and some realization of the fact that she was being made a catspaw of!"

OLYMPIC LAID UP FOR WINTER.

Big White Star Liner Held at Belfast.

BELFAST, Nov. 5.—The Winter sailings of the White Star Line steamer Olympic have been canceled, and today the members of her crew were paid off.

There is no mystery about the laying up of the White Star liner Olympic for the Winter at Belfast. Three days before the liner left New York on Oct. 21 for Glasgow the agents of the line announced that the Olympic would not return to New York until next May.

Usually the Olympic goes to Belfast for her annual overhaul in November and makes one or two trips to New York in the early Spring. Owing to the falling off of the passenger traffic, through the war, it was decided to lay her up for the six months.

IN DRYEST RUSSIA.

Alcoholic Drinks Now Barred in Restaurants of First Class.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Standard's correspondent at Petrograd writes under date of Oct. 26:

The Official Bulletin of the Prefect of Petrograd today publishes another addition to the prohibition of the sale of alcoholic drinks. Up to the present restaurants of the first class have had the privilege of selling vodka and all other spirituous liquors in unlimited quantities. It was thought these establishments would only supply the wealthier classes and that there was no danger of the common people being able to procure strong drink

It seems, however, that habitual topers, even of the lower class, have arrayed themselves in clothes finer than they ever wore in their lives and putting up a bold front entered first-class restaurants and got what they wanted. The story goes that hatters and milliners have been doing a rushing business selling bowlers and hats to men and women who had hitherto worn caps and shawls, a bowler on a man and a hat on a woman being in Russia a mark of superiority, if not intelligence.

This reached the ears of the commander in chief of the army, who has absolute powers. He accordingly instructed the Prefects of Police throughout Russia to prohibit the sale of vodka and strong drink of every description, even in first-class restaurants.

What will be done with the enormous stocks of vodka and liqueurs in the hundreds of restaurants throughout Russia is a question which will be brought before the Ministry of Finance by the Association of Tavern Keepers.

BRITISH CABLE REPAIRED.

Fanning Island Station, Destroyed by Germans, Again in Order.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 5.—The Pacific cable which connects Canada with Australia was reopened today. It was put out of business on Sept. 7, when the German cruiser Nürnberg sailed up to Fanning Island, flying a French flag, accompanied by a collier.

So sure were the cable men that the ships were friendly that they launched a boat to greet the visitors. They had hardly started when two cutters loaded with German sailors and marines, in tow of a launch, came for the beach at full speed. The Germans jumped over into waist-deep water and, with bayonets fixed, charged ashore and seized the cable headquarters. The Nürnberg's guns covered the landing party.

The Germans then lined up the cable operators. Several parties were directed to locate the shore end of the cable, and this was blown to atoms by dynamite. Other men blew up the engine room, the boiler room, the refrigerating room, and the dynamo room. All the instruments were smashed with sledge hammers. Papers were taken from the office and were transferred to the Nürnberg. These revealed the fact that spare instruments and arms and ammunition were buried in various parts of the islands and there was $3,000 in the office safe.

An officer went ashore, ordered the safe blown open, and took the money. The arms, ammunition, and instruments were found and destroyed.

FIRST HE HEARD OF WAR.

News Broken to German Captain When His Ship Was Captured.

QUEENSTOWN, (via London,) Nov. 5.—The German sailing ship Melpomene, which sailed from Tocopilla, Chile, on July 8 laden with nitrates, was towed into Queenstown today by a British cruiser, which had captured her.

Capt. Ingelman said neither he nor his crew had heard that a war was in progress.

GREECE TO STAY NEUTRAL.

Assurance to Bulgaria—Servia Also Offers "Moral Support."

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Sofia to The Times says:

"The Bulgarian Government has received formal assurance that the Greek Government is determined to maintain neutrality and has refrained from ordering mobilization.

"The Servian Minister here announces that Servia will offer Bulgaria her moral support should Turkey attack Bulgaria.

"No friendly advance has been received from Rumania."

FACTIONS IN CHINA BEING UNITED BY WAR

European Struggle Moves Radical Leaders to Rally to Support of Yuan Shih-kai.

NEWS REACHES DR. JENKS

He Believes Far Eastern Republic Is on the Verge of a Great Political Reform.

Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks of New York University, who is Director of the Far Eastern Bureau, made the following statement yesterday.

"I have just received a most important announcement. It is the most significant indication of the actual effect of the great war upon the Chinese people, comprising between one-fifth and one-fourth of the entire population of the globe. This announcement, while as yet unconfirmed officially, comes from well-informed, reliable sources. It is as follows:

An agreement is just now being reached whereby Chinese radical leaders, hitherto strongly opposed to President Yuan Shih-kai, will join hands in upholding the President and Government of China. The Chinese political leaders, without exception, feel that personal differences should be obliterated in face of the present international situation, and the necessity of Chinese national unity as an essential aid to the preservation of Chinese national integrity. Interesting developments are expected from the negotiations now proceeding in China, in America, and in Europe.

"While I would not care to hazard the prediction that Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Gen. Hwang Hsing may soon return to China to assume responsible posts in the Government of that country, such a development would not very greatly surprise me. Gen. Hwang Hsing is now in the United States. Several important Chinese officials are also in this country on governmental business. It is possible, though not certain, that communications have passed between the military head of the counter revolution and these visiting officials. Dr. Sun Yat-sen is in Japan.

"I am informed by the representative of the Far Eastern Bureau at Vancouver, B. C., that the following cablegram has been received by The Chinese Daily News of that city:

Messrs. Huang Chin-huei and Tsai Yuan-pei, the former Minister of Education, who are now in Southern France, and Mr. Chang Yin-nien, in Japan, have arrived at an agreement with Dr. Sun Yat-sen, to be known as the "patriotic compact." In which Dr. Sun promises to refrain from organizing a third revolution in China. It is reported in Peking that Mr. Yuan Koh-king, the son of President Yuan Shih-kai, read over this agreement and approved it. The agreement is signed by ten important figures in the radical revolutionary party, including Dr. Sun, Mr. Chen Chi-mei, former Governor of Shanghai; Mr. Hu Hai-king, Mr. Wu Han-ming, the former Governor of Kwangtung, and Mr. Pei Wen-wei, the former Governor of Kiangsi.

FROST NEW TERROR OF WAR.

Hardened Ground Prevents Burial of Dead in Poland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Winter begins officially today with the closing of navigation on the Neva, but already snow is lying on the ground on the western frontier, and in Poland there are severe frosts at night.

A new touch of horror is introduced by the freezing of the ground, which makes it practically impossible to dig graves for the great number of dead in the woods, where recent floods washed the bodies from the shallow graves in which they had been hastily buried.

The villagers report the presence of an unparalleled number of wolves, and have petitioned the army authorities to detach soldiers to shoot them.

The Germans are suffering intensely from the cold. In every town which they occupy they carried off all the available Winter clothing, furs, sheepskins, and leather coats. At Lodi and Shiradow, where there are great cloth factories, they commandeered the whole of the stocks and kept the plants working day and night providing materials for export to Germany. They failed, however, to bring away much of this owing to the destruction of the railway bridges by Polish guerrillas, whose activities are acknowledged to have contributed to the Russian success.

There are frequent surrenders of entire detachments of Germans nearly dead with cold and hunger. At every opportunity they strip clothing and boots from the Russian dead.

A characteristic trick was attempted yesterday, when the Germans released twenty captured Caucasian Cossacks, all Mohammedans, having first instructed them in the news of Turkey's declaration of war on Russia, in order that they should spread the information among their comrades. I am assured from sources which I consider entirely reliable that up to the present the Turkish attitude has had no effect on the Cossacks.

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK.

Eight Men Lost—Survivors Report Firing Off the Yorkshire Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The British mine sweeper Mary was sunk by a mine in the North Sea today. Six of the crew of fourteen men were rescued.

The survivors who were landed at Lowestoft reported heavy firing off the Yorkshire coast this afternoon.

SWEDISH LEADER DEFENDS GERMANY

Prof. Pontus Fahlbeck Argues That Teutonic Allies Were Forced Into the War.

NO OPTION BUT TO FIGHT

Considers Peoples of Entente Nations Are Not United as Strongly as the Germans Are.

Pontus Fahlbeck, Professor of Political Science at the Swedish University of Lund and a former member of the Swedish Parliament, has written a justification of Germany's course in the present war, in the Swedish paper Statsvetenskaplig Tidskrift under the title "The World War and Ourselves." In this article, quoted in the Frankfurter Zeitung of Oct. 14, he maintains that nations may not be guided by the same considerations as individuals in meeting such a crisis as that which confronted Germany and endangered her very existence.

"Some might hold that the war is not only terrible—as, indeed, it is—but also incompatible with a high degree of culture, and therefore unnatural and immoral," he says. But this view, he maintains, bespeaks little insight into the vital requirements on the part of a State, inasmuch as those requirements and the moral duties resulting therefrom are different from those prescribed for individuals.

"Duty may demand of an individual that he refrain from claims to which he is entitled," he says, "or even that he sacrifice his own life. But this demand may never be made of the State. The highest task of the State, and therewith its highest duty, is self-preservation.

"Austria-Hungary as well as Germany were threatened for their very existence and had to take up the sword. For Austria it was a matter not only of punishing the people that had become guilty of the murder of a prince, but above all to stifle the Slavic propaganda which Servia had set into motion in order to undermine the Austrian State and break it to bit after bit. And for Germany the hour of fate would have been rung three years later at the most, in which it would have been forced to defend its newly-won unity and position as a Power, the fruit of hopes and laoors of a thousand years. That was known.

"There was no choice permitted, so completely had the three allied Powers isolated Germany. For Germany, too, this war was a matter of self-defense and therefore justified according to the laws of that duty which rests upon a State.

"But if this is true of Germany and Austria the same is not true of their opponents. That lies in the nature of the case. To be sure the diplomats of these countries and the press influenced by them have continually asserted that Germany threatened the peace of its neighbors. But the history of the last forty years contradicts such assertions. And at heart the people of France, Russia, and England do not believe them either. This is plainly shown by a comparison of the sentiments reigning in the various countries with the sentiment in Germany. For the variety of sentiment concerning the war in the nations now warring with one another is the best verdict upon the war.

"The many voices in Austria-Hungary welcome the conflict with Servia as a war of liberation. And the German people have arisen against the mass of their foes with a unanimity and enthusiasm unmatched in history. The highest demand of duty on which depends all life of a State and, therefore, all culture, the duty of self-preservation, has stepped forth in all its majesty and has found a united people.

"The same is not true of Germany's enemies. It is true that here, too, the voices of parties ceased when the Fatherland called; here, too, they fought valiantly; but nowhere with the same enthusiasm and the same readiness. Moreover, the opinion of the people, outside of the parliaments, is here far from one of unanimity. According to all one hears from France, the average man wanted peace far more than war, even if the devotees of the 'revanche' were allowed to lead in the debate and adopt the resolutions In England conditions were in part the same, even into the highest circles, as the resignation of Morley, Burns, and Trevelyan from the Government proves. In Russia, finally, there can be no talk of an opinion of the people itself.

"The variety of popular sentiment in Germany and the countries hostile to her gives the decisive answer to the question of the right and wrong in this world war. And I am sure it will give the lecisive answer concerning the final issue of the war.

"One can only hope that the war will be of short duration and that the victor will be content with a peace that is not dear, that will not crush France too deeply. For its vitality is not great; and the world cannot afford to lose this people. Belgium, too, which, to be sure, not without some fault of its own, got between the hammer and the anvil, is entitled to sympathy. But the others are not. Of Servia I need not speak; it deserves all the punishment it gets, and it can stand it. And the same is true of Russia and England. They have a surplus of vitality, no matter how heavy the reverses they may have to stand, especially Russia. Nor can one cherish the least pity for this land, which is a State bent on conquest in the ancient sense of the word, and a constant source of danger to its neighbors. And still less can one have sympathy for England, whose ruthless business policy under the intriguing leadership of Sir Edward Grey has now ranged that country among the enemies of Germany, although it could have remained neutral as well as did Italy."

$2,000,000 GOLD TO HOLLAND

Nieuw Amsterdam Also Carries Grain to Dutch Government.

Two million dollars in gold was shipped yesterday for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which sailed at 10 A. M. The gold was packed in ten steel chests and stowed away in the specie room.

The Nieuw Amsterdam also took a big cargo of grain consigned to the Dutch Government. There were only sixteen first, twenty-five second, and seventy-five third class passengers on the liner and 2,000 sacks of mail for Germany and Austria.

CAPTIVES PRAISE GERMANS.

Swedish Observer Finds Wounded Prisoners Kindly Cared For.

In reference to the treatment extended by the Germans to the wounded of the French and Russian armies who fall into their hands the German Information Service in the Hotel Astor last night made public the following report published by the Stockholm Dagblad, whose correspondent visited several military hospitals in Berlin:

"Russians and Frenchmen receive the same care and food as the German soldiers, lie in the same rooms and are in no way subjected to any exceptions. To be sure, a few sentinels with bayonets stand before their quarters, but that is the only thing from which one can draw the conclusion that prisoners of war are to be found here.

"The entire hospital equipment, the partitions in the wards and the care of the wounded enemy is the same down to the smallest detail as that for the German wounded. There could be no better proof of this than the fact that a wounded Russian who had been cured did not want to leave the hospital under any condition, so well had he felt there. It is a very mixed company with which the enemy in the east blessed the Germans, and the most varied types are seen among the wounded. A wounded French officer with whom I spoke a few words declared himself satisfied in every respect with his treatment as a wounded man and prisoner.

"Wounded Frenchmen cared for in the barracks at Jena sent a note of thanks to the physicians of the hospital, which, translated, reads as follows:

"'Respected Sirs—In the name of all the Frenchmen who are at present in the hospital of Jena, we take the liberty of expressing our heartiest thanks first to you, then to the sisters and finally to the entire sanitary staff, for all the care taken with us and for the willingness and absolute unselfishness shown. We wish with all our hearts and are, moreover, morally convinced, that all German soldiers who were wounded in the service of their fatherland and are now in the care of the French Red Cross will meet with the same generous reception which was offered to us in Germany.' Then follow ninety-six signatures."

Saxon War Minister Stricken.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—According to the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, a message reaching there from Berlin says that the Saxon Minister of War, Gen. von Carlowitz, stricken with heart disease in the French arena of war, has been obliged to proceed to Nauheim, where he will receive treatment.

BELGIANS REJOICE AS FOOD ARRIVES

News of American Relief Work Spreads Rapidly Among Alarmed People.

HELP CAME JUST IN TIME

No Bread Left in Brussels—Gen. von der Goltz Says Food Will Not Be Taken by Army.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Millard K. Shaler, the American who visited Brussels on behalf of the American Commission for the Relief of Belgium, returned to London today. He said tonight that conditions in Belgium were even worse than had been described.

"I left Rotterdam," said Mr. Shaler, "on Oct. 28 for Brussels by way of Bergen-Op-Zoom and Antwerp, accompanied by H. A. Johnson, American Consul at Ghent, and the Dutch Consul at Ghent. As we neared the Belgian frontier we saw the pitiful plight of refugees in Holland. Once in Belgium we came across a stream of poor people pouring back into Antwerp in every conceivable kind of conveyance and on foot. They carried their babies and belongings.

"Between Antwerp and Malines the destruction of habitations in every town and hamlet was practically universal. Families were living in partially burned buildings or in improvised structures. The suffering is intense and food supplies practically do not exist.

News Spreads Quickly.

"The news I brought to the Central Committee in Brussels that 10,000 tons of cereals purchased by the American Commission for the immediate relief of the situation in Belgium was en route from England to Rotterdam spread quickly among the people of Brussels and in the neighboring districts. The announcement was timely, for in many sections the inhabitants were growing restless, foreseeing certain famine. As more than 30 per cent. of the Brussels population now live entirely on soup and bread, which is distributed to them daily, and on potatoes, which they receive only once a week, the fear that the bread supply would cease loomed large. On Friday and Saturday last many of the well-to-do people in Brussels had no bread. I could not buy any myself at any price, but fortunately the poor got their meagre supply through the soup kitchens.

"The Central Committee in Brussels for the last three weeks has been receiving appeals for immediate assistance from many parts of Belgium. They have pumped new courage into the people with the news that food is being brought to them through the American commission.

"On Saturday two delegates from Capt. T. F. Lucey, the commission's Rotterdam representative, arrived in Brussels with the information that the first food ship had arrived in Rotterdam and that supplies had been loaded nto small steamers and lighters and were to leave by canal by way of Antwerp for Brussels on Sunday. If those who are giving so generously in America could have shared the joy of Brussels when it heard this news they would have been more than repaid for the many sacrifices which generosity on such a scale must entail.

People Express Gratitude.

"On Monday as I traced my way back through devastated Belgium I passed on the frontier of Holland our lighters with the grain that will bring hope and life to these afflicted people. They constantly express their undying gratitude for American help and sympathy. Without America they feel they would be crushed out of existence by famine and war."

Mr. Shaler brought with him a letter written by Field Marshal Baron Kolmar von der Goltz, Military Governor of the occupied part of Belgium, to Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, regarding the relief work. Baron von der Goltz in his letter welcomes the undertaking of the American committee and gives assurances that the food imported by the committee will be kept exclusively for the use of the Belgian civil population, that it will be exempt from requisition by the military authorities, and that it will remain entirely at the disposal of the committee.

BELGIANS SEEK LOANS.

Government Asked to Aid Those Who Own Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Belgian Minister of Finance recently visited England and conferred with the Belgian financial committee which is devoting all its attention to relieving for the period of the war well-to-do Belgians who do not wish to accept charity and are either able to give banking security for funds advanced or would be able to do so if affairs were in anything like banking order in Belgium.

The committee has been trying for some time to obtain from the Belgian Government an assurance that if it advanced loans on real estate, secured by forms designated by the Belgian Government, these loans would be held after the war as legally binding in Belgium. The Government to date has refused to give such assurances, on the ground that those assigning their property might at a later date give power of attorney to other parties, who would dispose of it before expiration of the war.

The committee has now made representations asking that all such powers of attorney be declared illegal by the Belgian Government.

The Secretary of the committee estimates that if the war lasts six months $300,000 will be needed to meet the demands of those possessing this kind of security who have already approached the committee for relief. The Secretary of the committee says that the majority of those applying for this kind of aid reached England with funds enough to provide for them for a few weeks, and that he hopes some such arrangement as indicated can be made with the Belgian Government. There are at present more than 200 applications which have been approved.

Those who have brought with them Belgian bonds and other good securities have already obtained accommodation from London banks through this committee, and similar relief can be found for those whose real estate or Belgian Government bond claims are approved by the Belgian Government in the manner suggested by the committee.

GOOD HOPE'S GUNS BALKED BY WAVES

Continued from Page 1.

found of the British was in the wireless message, in which the Glasgow called unsuccessfully for the flagship.

It was impossible to save any of the crew of the Monmouth, as the Germans could not put over their small boats in the face of the gale and the Monmouth could not have lowered her boats.

Contrary to first reports the Glasgow did not reach Coronel, or Talcahuano, nor did the Otranto find a Chilean port. The German fleet, with the exception of the Leipzig and Bremen, after putting in here sailed again yesterday. If they had any word of the Leipzig and Bremen they did not make it known. The transport Prinz Eitel anchored in the bay last night.

Five Ships Missing Since Fight.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 5.—News was still lacking tonight concerning the whereabouts of the five missing British and German vessels which were among those participating in the naval engagement off the Chilean coast last Sunday night. These ships are the British cruiser Good Hope, which the Germans believe was sent to the bottom; the British cruiser Glasgow, the British transport Otranto, and the German cruisers Leipzig and Bremen.

No British warship has put into any Chilean port, so far as is known here, nor has any wreckage been found on the coast.

The only information in the hands of the British Legation here is that from German sources.

BRITISH VIEW OF SEA FIGHT.

"Price of Admiralty" the Comment—Details Still Lacking.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The result of the naval battle in the Pacific between British and German squadrons, details of which are still lacking, naturally is the most discussed subject of the war in England. It is realized that the worst accounts, which include the sinking of the Monmouth and serious damage to the Good Hope, probably are true.

"It is the Price of Admiralty," says the average Englishman of this and other losses to ships that have been sustained since the war began. The balance thus far is on the side of Germany, but every Britisher seems to be confident that when the main fleets meet this discrepancy will be more than wiped out. It is expected here that should the German fortress of Tsingtao fall the British and Japanese vessels engaged there will start out in an endeavor to round up the eight or nine German cruisers still at large.

The Chilean Legation has received information by cable showing that the neutrality of that country is being effectively guarded. Chilean warships, it is learned, are convoying within their territorial waters the merchant ships of belligerent countries which are threatened by warships in the vicinity.

The statement also shows that the Chileans are preventing the shipment of abnormal quantities of coal or excessive provisioning. The use of wireless in their waters is also prohibited

A Certified Oyster

When they reach your table on the half-shell—notice their size, how plump and appetizing they look. See how a hole has been drilled in the end of each shell and a little aluminum tag inserted. Then you are sure—sure they are

Seatag Oysters

sure you have oysters that are absolutely fresh and good. Zestful, a trifle salty, you'll find out how delicious an oyster can really be.

Seatags are grown off Cape Charles, Va., miles from the mainland. Served at the better hotels and restaurants.

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York

SEATAG OYSTER TRADE MARK

The Tag—Full Size

NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:30 P. M.
No Extra Fare
Lackawanna Railroad
Arrive St. Louis, 3:55 P.M. Kansas City, 9:45 P. M.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
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J. M. Gidding & Co.
announce
An Exhibit of Winter Fashions
in
Gowns · Wraps · Suits
Coats · Blouses
Millinery & Furs
Supplementing displays of late Paris Fashions with American ideas
exhibited only in their own Salons
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street
New York

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

MAIN BUILDING
Special for Today:
'Kirschbaum' Chinchilla Overcoats
A Choice Lot at
$17.50

You cannot duplicate any of these coats elsewhere for less than $25, and many custom tailors will charge you $35 for coats that are no better.
We are in a position to offer these coats at $17.50 simply because we placed an order for 1,000 with this celebrated maker "at a price." Ordinarily our lowest selling figure would be $25.
These overcoats are made of PURE ALL-WOOL FAST COLOR IND.GO DYE CHINCHILLA, and are cut in the handsomest models, including:
Balmacaan, Shawl Collar, Belted Back, Single Breasted, Double Breasted and Staple Single Breasted models.
All the desirable colors are in this sale—blue, black, brown, gray and olive chinchillas.
All sizes for men and youths.
Double S&H Stamps Mornings
Single S&H Stamps Afternoons
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
On Sale Today and Tomorrow.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
On Sale Today and Tomorrow.
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF
TRIMMED HATS
At Greatly Reduced Prices

From our Millinery Salon we have selected about 400 of this Season's Trimmed Hats which we offer for sale on Friday and Saturday at remarkable price concessions.
The Hats represent the newest styles in Dress, Semi-Dress and Tailored effects. Black and colors. Hats for Women and Misses for any occasion.
Following is a list of the reductions—which mean money-saving opportunities to you:
Hats marked $17.89, $15.89 and $13.89 now $9.89
Hats marked $12.89, $10.89 and $8.89 now $5.94
Hats marked $6.89, $5.94 and $4.96 now $2.97
SECOND FLOOR, 34TH STREET.

CELESTINS
VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

SOLD IN QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE
ABOVE FORTY-FIFTH STREET

Pronounced by many the smartest boot shown this season, this distinctive model reflects the utmost care in workmanship and selection of materials. Original treatment of foxings and new vamp lines are noteworthy. Patent leather and gunmetal calf with tops of gray and fawn buckskin. Hand-made.
Nine dollars a pair.

BULL MOOSE KICK PUT HILLES OUT

Progressive Votes Beat the Republican National Chairman for Delegate.

SINGLED OUT FOR ATTACK

Democrats Elect a Congressman by One Vote in Long Island District.

MAY LOSE ASSEMBLYMAN

Governor-elect Whitman Gets Congratulations from Oscar S. and Nathan Straus.

Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, apparently has been the object of Bull Moose vengeance which has kept him from election as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Unofficial returns from the Eighteenth Senatorial District, which embraces the upper west side, indicate that the Progressive vote, and the Progressive vote alone, defeated him.

Mr. Hilles, with W. M. K. Olcott and ex-Senator Martin Saxe, composed the Republican district ticket for convention delegates. There were three Democratic candidates also, but among all six only Assemblyman Mark Eisner had the indorsement of the Bull Moosers.

It was predicted that the Republicans would make a clean sweep of the offices, and but for Mr. Eisner's Bull Moose votes they apparently would have done so. As it was, however, Eisner led all others, leaving his party candidates far in the rear.

According to a careful though unofficial count of the vote, Eisner received 13,990 votes, with Olcott close behind with 13,848, Saxe with 13,619, and Hilles with 13,510. The other two Democrats were more than 1,000 behind.

Eisner's Progressive indorsement assured him his place among the delegates. Hilles, though polling the smallest vote among the Republicans, would still have been third in the running had Eisner had only the Democratic vote on which his party colleagues depended.

Hilles is defeated if the unofficial count shall prove to be correct.

CONGRESS SEAT BY ONE VOTE.

Lathrop Brown, Democrat, Wins Over Hicks on Long Island.

Late returns yesterday showed that Lathrop Brown, Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District, which includes Suffolk and Nassau Counties, had been elected by one vote over Hicks. This is the home district of Col. Roosevelt. A recount will probably be asked.

Regis H. Post, Progressive candidate for Congress in the district, received less than 1,000 votes. Until Representative Brown was elected two years ago the district was regarded as strongly Republican.

FEINBERG BEATS SOLOMON.

Police Station Count Costs Democrats an Assemblyman.

A count of the ballots for Assemblyman in the Thirty-first Election District of the Thirty-first Assembly District last night will elect Aaron A. Feinberg, Republican, by 26 plurality. Samuel Marx, Democratic leader of the district, speaking for Max Solomon, the Democratic nominee, said the count would be contested and taken to court.

The returns from the polling place at 200 West 124th Street were so delayed that a policeman was sent around at 2:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He found the election officials in a free fight, and Marx, who said the tally sheets had been signed before the ballots had been counted, ordered the board arrested. This was done, and the ballot boxes, books, and other election paraphernalia were taken to the West 123d Street Police Station.

The case was dismissed in the Harlem Court yesterday, and the election officials then went to the police station, and in Capt. Gargan's office recounted the ballots. The board worked six hours checking the ballots before the final vote was recorded. When added to the total vote cast in the other election districts Feinberg was ahead.

WHITMAN SILENT ON PLACES.

F. C. Tanner Reticent About District Attorney's Job.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, Governor-elect, will go to Lakewood this afternoon to rest until next Monday. He refused to discuss appointments, and said he intended to remain in his present office until the first of the year. He had a long conference with State Chairman Frederick C. Tanner, but refused to tell what it was about. When asked if he would accept the office of District Attorney Mr. Tanner smilingly declined to answer.

Many congratulatory telegrams and letters were received. Oscar S. Straus, Progressive candidate for Governor in 1912, wrote:

Dear Mr. Whitman:

While I am a member of and supported the candidacy of that diminutive party, the Progressive, I wish, nevertheless, to congratulate you sincerely upon your gallant fight and triumphant victory. I heartily wish you every success and happiness in your administration as Chief Executive of the Empire State. The result of the election, in addition to its political victory, is a great tribute to you personally, for your fearless and efficient services under trying and difficult circumstances. With cordial regards, very truly yours,

OSCAR S. STRAUS.

This message was received from Nathan Straus:

Dear Mr. Whitman:

I take pleasure in congratulating you on your election as Governor. As District Attorney you have made a wonderful record, and I know that you will do the same as Governor. Wishing you every success, I am, very truly yours,

NATHAN STRAUS.

Mr. Whitman was asked if he had formulated any plans regarding the Public Service Commissionerships and he replied that he had nothing to say. He returned the same answer when asked if he had any opinions regarding police legislation. Discussing the primary law, Mr. Whitman said he was heartily in favor of the short ballot with the only elective offices, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and possibly Controller. The Attorney General, he said, should be appointed, as the office is that of legal adviser to the Governor and combines the duties of a Corporation Counsel with those of a District Attorney. He said he was in favor of the direct primary law in the main, but that some clauses needed revision, particularly that which forbids candidates to withdraw after their nomination. Such a rule, he said, was intended to prevent fusion.

"For instance," said Mr. Whitman, "if the Republicans and Progressives, providing there are any left, want to get together and combine on any candidate they can't do it. It is practically impossible to have fusion in the city under the clause.

"The principle of the direct primary has worked out very well after a two years' trial, but it is still an experiment."

Mr. Whitman said he believed in party conventions so long as the present ballot with its long list of candidates is used because the people haven't the time to acquaint themselves with the personality and record of all the candidates on a long ballot. All these matters, he said, would be taken up at the Constitutional Convention, in which the Republicans will have two-thirds of the members.

Mr. Whitman was asked if John A. Hennessy was to be an important factor in the State administration, and he replied:

"Mr. Hennessy has been an important factor in the State for some time, hasn't he? But I haven't even thought of appointments, and I have nothing to say along that line at this time. I am going to run down to Lakewood for a few days, more on account of my wife, however, than myself. She has felt the strain of the campaign, but as for me, I never felt better in my life, and I hardly need any rest. Why, even my voice isn't hoarse as a result of the campaign."

"MURPHY OUGHT TO GO."

Mayor Mitchel Amends His Remark —It Wasn't Mandatory.

When Mayor Mitchel was told yesterday that Charles F. Murphy had said he wasn't worrying about what the Mayor said regarding him, Mr. Mitchel replied:

"Well, the position of leader of Tammany Hall isn't an appointive job under the Mayor of New York City. If it were I'd attend to it quickly enough."

"You were quoted yesterday as saying that Murphy must go," the Mayor was told.

"If I was quoted as saying that, I was quoted wrongly," replied the Mayor. "What I said was, that he ought to go; that his elimination following such upheavals as this had been predicted so often that I would not be so foolish as to repeat that prediction now, but that I did not see how he could long continue to provide sustenance for his organization when he is receiving no patronage from city, State or nation."

"Mr. Murphy says Tammany Hall doesn't exist on patronage."

"Well, what does it exist on, then?"

"Mr. Murphy sent word that his health was good and that he was going to go all right, but only to Hot Springs."

"I don't care if he goes to Hot Springs and stays there," replied the Mayor, "but I'm glad his health is good."

Richard Croker, former leader of Tammany Hall, was asked yesterday if he cared to comment upon Tuesday's election.

"No, I haven't anything to say," he replied. "I'm out of touch with things. The younger men are in charge now. There is nothing for me to say—nothing about anything."

6 DIE AS FIRE BURNS OLD LODGING HOUSE

Firemen Rescue Panic-Stricken Lodgers from Flaming Windows of Waverly Hotel.

OTHERS ESCAPE OVER ROOFS

Investigation Shows Direct Fire Alarm Wires Were Cut Shortly Before Blaze Started.

Six men were burned to death yesterday morning at 7 o'clock when a fire swept through the Waverly Hotel, a lodging house, at 352 Eighth Avenue, corner of Twenty-seventh Street, and quickly destroyed the antiquated structure, a four-story brick building which was built in 1878. Sixty-five men slept there during the night, according to the hotel register, and many were rescued from the front fire escapes by ladders and over the roof of an adjoining building with great peril to themselves and the firemen. Those who lost their lives were:

HECTOR, JACK, 84 years, laborer.
LOUIS, BERNARD, 55 years, laborer.
LYNN, EDWARD J., 35, laborer.
REGAN, —, 50, laborer.
TERWILLIGER, LAZARUS, 53 years, laborer.
Unidentified man.

The fire started on the second floor, apparently from a cigarette or match dropped by one of the lodgers. It was discovered by one of the men on the second floor, awakened by smoke. He gave the alarm, and Thomas Hurst, the day clerk, and Peter Kelly, the night watchman, ran from room to room, pounding on the doors, to arouse the sleepers.

When Truck 12, in charge of Lieut. Reed, and Fire Patrol 3, with Sergt. John Butler in command, arrived, the sleepy lodgers were crowding out on the fire escapes on Eighth Avenue, and had begun to climb to the top floors because the flames from the second floor were licking around them through the front windows. Some of the lodgers, in panic, fought their rescuers and clawed them. One man who had made his way to the roof of the hotel jumped in his fright to the roof of a two-story building adjoining the hotel on the north. He sustained only a badly sprained ankle.

The fire ate its way so quickly from the second to the top floors that the volumes of water poured into the burning building did little good. The work of the firemen, however, kept the flames from spreading. In a little while the fire burned itself out. The bodies of the six victims were found when the firemen searched the ruins.

Fire Commissioner Adamson ordered an investigation of the fire, and last night the Commissioner made public a report by J. O. Hammitt, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention. It was learned that the direct fire alarm in the lodging house connecting with Fire Headquarters had been put out of commission shortly before the fire started. The wires had been cut.

The records of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, according to Mr. Hammitt's report, show, moreover, that fire safeguards had been ordered for this particular lodging house as early as last May. It was ordered that the staircases be inclosed with fireproof material, and that an electric alarm system be instituted. The owner and landlord of the building did not make the changes, and the matter was placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel's office only recently for forcible action. Work on the stairways had already begun.

It is Mr. Hammitt's contention that there would probably have been no loss of life if the official orders had been promptly complied with. The investigation will be continued today.

FLAMES BLOCK STAIRWAYS.

25 Tenants in Apartment Use Fire Escapes to Reach Safety.

Twenty-five tenants of the apartment house at 116 East Ninety-seventh Street escaped to adjoining buildings at 3 o'clock yesterday morning when a fire in the apartment house cut off egress by the stairway below the third floor. The flames quickly spread to the roof of the five-story structure. Patrolman Westphal of the East 104th Street Station, saw the fire, turned in an alarm, and hastily awoke the tenants.

The stairways had been blocked by flames before he was able to get any of the tenants out of the apartments on the fourth and fifth floors. The rescuers gained entrance to the top floors from the rear fire escape. Most of the tenants were already clustered about the windows, and, partly clad, they were assisted from the fire escape of the burning building to the fire escapes of the adjoining houses. The total damage was estimated at $5,000.

INFLUENCE

There are two brands of influence—there is the borrowed influence of somebody's endorsement, and there is the far preferable influence of isolated self confidence.

We are fortunate in the possession of both, for we have behind us the endorsement of scores of satisfied clients, supplemented by the influence we ourselves derive from the knowledge that we have the ability to make good.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HONESTY COUNTS.
Readers of The New York Times return property found by them. Let them know where to return it. Telephone 1000 Bryant.
—Advt.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Very Special Today---Men's Winter Overcoats and Suits At $17.50

Recognizing the quick outlet afforded by this GIMBEL Clothing business, our good tailors have been coming to us lately with their best offerings of choice lots of winter clothing remaining for one good reason or another on their hands.

We, in turn, picked—and today's splendid collection is in reality the "creme de la creme" of the clothing market at the present time. Because it is entirely composed of apparel which is

Fashionable—Well Made—Low Priced

Men's Overcoats at $17.50

Loose skirted, loose sleeved, Overcoats of fine all-wool foreign and domestic fabrics; silk-lined sleeves and shoulders.

Stylish Chesterfield Overcoats, fully silk-lined. Some fall weights included.

EXTRA SPECIAL!—Just 100 Velvet Collar Raglan Men's Overcoats at $17.50

Loose model, with silk sleeves, and top linings. Fabrics in new soft, rough effects—browns, grays, and many fancy mixtures. Sizes 33 to 42.

Men's Suits at $17.50

375 of them that are decidedly a surprise at their price. Conservative models, or with soft, rolling fronts. Blue serges, or soft, unfinished self-striped worsted. Tartan checks, plaids, stripes and mixtures. Sizes 33 to 50—big men take notice. Values at least $7.50 higher.

Fourth Floor

Quaint and Comfortable "Windsor" Chairs at ⅓ Less in Price

(The origin of the term "Windsor Chair," according to a story largely current in America, is that George III., the Farmer King, saw a chair of this design in a humble cottage near Windsor, and was so enamored of it that he ordered some to be made for royal use. The chair had a singular vogue in America, and it is stated that George Washington had a row of Windsor chairs at his house at Mount Vernon, and Jefferson sat in a Windsor chair when he signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776—Arthur Hayden in "Chats on Cottage and Farmhouse Furniture.")

True Reproductions in Solid Mahogany

Perfect in proportion and design, made as well as men know how. Ideal for the homes of today.

$15 Arm Chair $10

$15 Arm Chairs and Rockers now $10

$15 Rocker $10

Only 150 of Them

to sell at this low price. And what Christmas presents they will make for those who are in search of things beautiful for the home!

Seventh Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Remarkable Values for Today and Saturday

Continuation of the Unusual

Hosiery and Underwear Event

Exceeding in importance all previous offerings and furnishing the best values of the season

5,000 Pairs Fine Hose
8,000 Pieces Knit Underwear
¼ to ⅓ Off Regular Prices

All of the most desirable Fall and Winter weights for Men, Women and Children, and consisting of the following surplus from our celebrated high grade Wholesale Stock:

For Women	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK HOSE	1.00	58c	1.65	3.25
PURE SILK PLAITED HOSE—Lustrous and durable; first quality	50c	33c	95c	1.85
LISLE THREAD HOSE—Highly mercerized. Black	50c	33c	95c	1.85
IMPORTED COTTON HOSE—Medium or heavy weight	50c	33c	95c	1.85
FINE COTTON HOSE—Medium weight. Black only	35c	23c	65c	1.25

	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed merino; winter weight	1.75	1.35	3.90	7.75
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight	1.25	95c	2.80	5.50
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed, mercerized Sea Island cotton	1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed; silk trimmed	75c	55c	1.60	3.20
UNDER VESTS—Fine ribbed merino; winter weight; long or short sleeves; high neck. Tights to match. Sizes 4, 5, 6	1.00	75c	2.20	4.30
UNDER VESTS—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight; high neck; long or short sleeves. Tights to match. Sizes 4, 5, 6	65c	45c	1.30	2.55

For Men	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
SILK SOCKS, two tone accordion weaves, also black, white and plain colors	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
CASHMERE SOCKS, silk lined, handsome mottled mixtures and plain colors	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
SILK AND WOOL SOCKS, accordion two tone colorings	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
IMPORTED MERCERIZED SOCKS—Fine quality, silk clocked	50c	30c	85c	1.60

	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
MORLEY'S SUPER WEIGHT WOOL UNDERWEAR—Complete line of stouts and regular sizes in this popular all wool, non-shrinkable brand	3.75	3.00	8.50	16.00
MORLEY'S LIGHT WEIGHT WOOL UNDERWEAR, non-shrinkable, complete sizes, including stouts and regular	3.00	2.35	6.00	11.50
BRETTLE'S ENGLISH SILK UNDERWEAR, Gauze, medium and super weights, small and extra sizes only	10.00	5.00	13.50	25.00

For Children	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
IMPORTED COTTON HOSE, medium weight; black, white or tan	50c	33c	95c	1.85
FIBRE SILK PLAITED HOSE, lustrous and excellent wearing quality, desirable weight; black, white or tan	35c	29c	85c	1.65
WINTER WEIGHT COTTON HOSE, linen heels and toes, made to resist hard service	35c	23c	65c	1.25

	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
UNION SUITS, winter weight, fine merino or soft cotton. Sizes 3 to 6 years	1.25	95c	2.75	5.40
Sizes 7 to 14 years	1.50	1.25	3.60	7.10
UNDER VESTS AND PANTALETTES, winter weight, fine ribbed soft cotton	65c	45c	1.30	2.55

Women's Caracul Coats

Of specially selected fine, soft, silky skins, beautifully lined with colored satin, and guaranteed for extra wearing quality. **42.50**

Regularly $65.00

Interesting Collection of
Odd Fur Scarfs and Muffs
Formerly $18.00 to $280.00
Now 12.00 to 200.00

Consisting of beautiful specimens of Mink, Ermine, Caracul, Opossom, Brown, Pointed Red and Cross Fox, Fisher, Civet Cat and Broadtail Persian.

Special Offering of
Fashionable Fur Sets

Averaging 25% less than regular prices.

SCARFS	SALE PRICE
Moleskin	12.00 to 65.00
Black Lynx	16.50 to 80.00
Skunk	19.00 to 70.00
Bear	At 40.00
MUFFS	
Moleskin	20.00 to 60.00
Black Lynx	25.00 to 65.00
Skunk	30.00 to 58.00
Bear	At 52.00

Smart Warm Winter Coats

For Misses and Young Women

Of the fashionable Zibeline, in black, brown, blue and green; new belted model, in the popular medium length, trimmed with handsome buttons. **12.50** *Value $20.00*

Handsome model of Zibeline, with fur collar, suitable for dressy occasions, in prevailing shades of brown, green, blue; also black. **18.50** *Value $26.50*

Exceptional Values in

Fashionable Gloves

"Regis" Real Kid Gloves

For Women and Misses

Has all the distinctive features of the finest French Glace Gloves—soft, pliable skins, beautifully sewn, perfect in fit and unequalled in wearing quality.

Value $1.50 Pair—1 Pair 1.25, 2 Pairs at 1.15, 3 Pairs at .95

	Value	Per Pair	Per 2 Pairs	Per 3 Pairs
DOESKIN, 1 clasp, washable, white	1.50	1.25	1.15	1.00
CAPE GLACE, P. X. M. seams, 1 clasp, tan or white	1.25	1.15	1.10	.95
CHAMOIS LISLE, 16 button length, white and yellow	1.50	1.15	1.10	.95
WHITE GLACE, 16 button length, real kid	3.50	2.75	2.65	2.55

Our Celebrated Rubberless

"Waterberry" Raincoats

For Women and Misses

Regularly $15.00

In all sizes

8.75

14 years to 44 bust

Priestley's "Gravenette"

Owned and controlled entirely by us in the United States.

Made from our exclusive light weight silky material, thoroughly waterproof yet rubberless. The season's new models in Tan, Navy and Olive are highly desirable for all-the-year-round wear and offer truly remarkable values.

Choicest Blouses of the Hour

Chiefly Paris Inspired Models in an elaborate assortment of the season's artistic styles.

Exclusiveness and very moderate prices commend the following:

At ***2.95***

Blouses of the fashionable Crepe de Chine, beautiful quality in all white or white with black collars; Dainty fine lace, over net, the new cape model with long sleeves. Fine Voile in attractive models, lace trimmed.

At ***5.50***

Tailleur blouses of heavy Messaline in autumn suit shades; Theatre blouses of shadow lace with satin over blouse; Crepe de Chine with Panne velvet trimming; "Pussy Willow" Taffeta in smart, simple styles; Plain Satin with clever touches of black.

Silk Petticoats of Quality

The season's most popular styles for Women and Misses

MESSALINE—of superior weight and finish, with new style foot trimming or deep side plaiting. *Regularly $3.75* **2.95**

JERSEY TOP PETTICOATS—with messaline flounce and additional dust ruffle. *Regularly $4.50* **3.95**

PURE SILK JERSEY PETTICOATS—with deep plaiting of same. *Regularly $5.00* **4.35**

CREPE DE CHINE—of superior quality; two models, shirred flounce or side plaiting. *Regularly $5.50* **4.95**

Women's, Misses' and Children's

Angora Sweaters and Sets

At Attractively Low Prices

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' ANGORA SWEATERS—of beautiful quality, in a large assortment of the season's best models and colors. *Specially priced* **6.75 to 9.75**

CHILDREN'S ANGORA SWEATER COATS—with cape attached, in various colors. *Specially priced* **5.95**

CHILDREN'S ANGORA SETS—consisting of sweater coat, cap and leggings. *Specially priced* **4.50**

Broadway & 19th Street

CHICAGO WOMEN A POWER AT POLLS

Return Two Reform Sanitary Trustees That Men, if Alone, Would Have Defeated.

DID NOT FAVOR THEIR SEX

Women Candidates for County Board Beaten—Only 65 Per Cent. of Enrolled Women Voted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—In the first election in Illinois of great importance since the women of the State received the grant of limited suffrage, they upset the calculations of professional politicians by not going to the polls in the numbers anticipated.

To begin with, the registration of women in this city was much smaller than anticipated; only 165,163 women enrolled. Of these only 65 per cent. voted. These rejected one saloonkeeper, and that man one of mediocre ability, for Trustee of the Sanitary District, a board which controls the expenditure of millions of dollars of public funds annually; the women caused the re-election of two tried and efficient public servants to these important positions.

Many reasons are assigned for the falling off in the anticipated woman's vote; the one generally accepted is that the women were dissatisfied because they were unable to vote for the candidates on the ticket holding the spotlight positions. For instance, the women could not vote for United States Senator, Congressman-at-large, Congressman, State Senator, or State Representative. They were also barred from voting for a number of officers on the county and municipal tickets.

Complete election returns in this city indicate clearly that results would have been markedly different in some instances had the men alone voted. Proof of this is found in the election of Wallace G. Clark and George W. Paullin as Sanitary District Trustees. The men's vote would have elected all three Democratic candidates, placing the board under the absolute control of the Democrats. As Clark and Paullin have composed the protesting minority against the extravagance of which the Democratic board is accused, their election is hailed as a victory for women in politics.

The votes of women also elected Charles L. Billings, Republican, Judge of the Municipal Court to fill a vacancy. The returns show that if the women had not voted Patrick B. Flanagan, Democrat, would have been elected with a plurality of 4,349. The women rallied to Billings, and 46,872 cast their votes for him. Flanagan received only 37,878 women's votes and Billings was elected with a plurality of 3,645.

It does not appear that the women voters rallied to the support of candidates of their own sex. Mary E. McDowell and Harriet E. Vittum, the women candidates for members of the County Board, while each received more votes than any other Progressive candidate for the board with the exception of A. A. McCormick, were overwhelmingly beaten.

The Chicago Herald will say in an editorial tomorrow:

The fact that Trustees Paullin and Clark, the two most indefatigable protesters against waste and extravagance on the Sanitary Board, were retained as Trustees largely by the women's votes proves that optimistic estimates of the psychology of the woman voter were fairly correct.

The majority of woman voters will probably, for a long time, at least, vote substantially as the male members of the family vote. There is a reason for this, aside from man's influence. The husband and wife enjoy exactly the same condition in life, and they are apt to think alike politically as a result.

There is thus small prospect of a "woman's party" in the sense of a large and effective political organization based on the distinction of sex and supposedly radical differences in the political aims of men and women.

The politicians of all parties are now keen about discovering the feminine political psychology, with a view to making a proper sort of appeal to it. One way to appeal to the woman voter as a woman is to nominate first-class men for office.

The women of Chicago are now preparing for the supreme issue of next April, when a Mayor, in place of Carter Harrison; a City Treasurer, a City Clerk, and thirty-six members of the City Council are to be elected. For all these they can vote. The women will vote at the primaries as well as the city election. Their strength cannot be estimated; but that they will be powerful in the elimination of the undesirable element in politics, first in the primaries and later at the election, is generally believed.

MONTANA SUFFRAGE SAFE.

Carried at Least 30 Out of 39 Counties, Returns Show.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 5.—Suffrage carried thirty out of thirty-nine counties in Montana, according to returns at suffrage headquarters. It was defeated in six counties. Returns from the remaining three have not been received.

Suffragists claim victory by from 2,000 to 5,000.

MACKAY AIDED WADSWORTH.

Gave $5,000 to Senatorial Campaign —Candidate Spent $9,063.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Senator-elect James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York filed his election expense account in person today and looked about the Capitol. He recorded additional receipts of $5,000 to a previous statement, making his total $14,290, and additional expenditures of $2,000, making the latter total $9,063.

The largest contribution recorded was one of $5,000 from C. H. Mackay of New York.

VINEYARDS BEAT DRYS.

California Prohibition Would Have Destroyed Vast Properties.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Not only did California bury State-wide prohibition on Tuesday by a maojrity that may reach close to 200,000, but a referendum amendment was adopted prohibiting another vote on the question within eight years.

The campaign against prohibition was waged almost entirely on the plea that its passage would destroy vineyards and wineries worth more than $200,000,000, with only five days' grace after the official counts were certified, unless another proposed amendment granting an extension of time were passed. Many newspapers and citizens, even including clergymen, declared they would support a measure aimed at the saloons alone. Four-fifths of the area of California is already "dry" under local option.

A section of the defeated law provided that a second conviction of serving wine to guests in one's own home should be punishable by imprisonment.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE DRY.

Will Be Asked to Give District Local Option to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The next Missouri Legislature will be dry, it was said today at the offices of the Missouri Anti-Saloon League. The league will attempt to secure the passage of a law providing for precinct and ward local option in St. Louis. The Rev. W. C. Shupp, State Superintendent, said 94 out of 142 members in the next Missouri House of Representatives would be "dry" and nineteen or twenty of the thirty-four Senators.

"We know exactly how these men have stood for years," he said. "We are responsible for many of them being in the Legislature."

MOOSE A MINOR PARTY

And Democrats Will Control It, Says Republican Chairman Woods.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Nov. 5.—"The tremendous slump in the Bull Moose vote throughout the United States emphatically places it as a minor opposition party henceforth," declared Representative Frank P. Woods, Chairman of the Republican National Congressional Committee. "The result of the election in the various states leads me to predict that the Republican Party will be returned to administer the Government in 1916.

"It is reasonable to expect that the protectionists will return from the Bull Moose Party to the Republican Party, while their places will be taken by Democrats, who will be out of harmony with their own party policies. As a result the Progressive organization eventually will be controlled by the Democrats."

MOOSE LOOSE STANDING.

Nor Is Socialist Party Now a Legal One in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—As neither the Progressives nor the Socialists cast two per cent. of the total vote for Governor Tuesday they lose their standing as legal political parties in this State.

The Republicans and the Democrats are now the only parties entitled to nominate their candidates through the caucus system.

SEAL CONVENTION RETURNS.

No Full Reports on Constitutional Delegates Until Next Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Seemingly very little attention was paid on election night to the collection of the returns on delegates to the Constitutional Convention, although the returns reported indicate that the Republicans would control the convention. The official returns were sealed on election night and will not be opened until next Tuesday, when the County Boards of Canvassers meet. They must then be canvassed and the result must be forwarded to the Governor, Controller, and Secretary of State by the last day of November.

The Secretary of State is charged with the duty of taubulating the returns of the sixty-two counties for the consideration of the State Board of Canvassers, which is directed to meet on or before Dec. 15.

CALIFORNIA IS FIGHTLESS.

Law Prohibiting Pugilistic Bouts Carried, Also Anti-Vice Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Prize-fighting is doomed in California on the face of returns from Tuesday's election. The proposed law doing away with the fistic sport seems to have received a majority of the votes. Earlier returns, especially those from cities, made it appear that the anti-fight measure had been lost by a narrow margin. The State has long been a pugilistic stamping ground, and it is said that at one time three world champions of varying classes lived in the same block in San Francisco.

The so-called Iowa injunction law for the abatement of immoral traffic, heretofore regarded as defeated, likewise showed heavy support from the inner districts of the State, and the affirmative votes obtained a majority.

McKINLEY SAYS CORN DID IT.

His People Raise It, Tariff Was Reduced, He Was Elected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—"The tariff and the problem of the unemployed—they go together—were the big factors in the Republican landslide," said William B. McKinley, ex-Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee.

Tuesday's election sent Mr. McKinley back to Congress. He said that electioneering was easy for him this year, as the Wilson Administration had reduced the tariff on corn, which is largely grown in his district, the Nineteenth Illinois.

Brooklyn Campaign Statements.

Statements filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn yesterday show that it cost Alvah W. Burlingame, Jr., $840.95 to conduct his successful campaign for State Senator from the Eighth District. Meier Steinbrink spent $427.12 for election as Republican delegate to the Constitutional Convention from the Sixth District. Charles H. Haubert, Republican, spent $93 in trying for election as delegate, and John C. Kinkel, another Republican candidate for delegate, did not spend anything.

DEMOCRATS LEAD IN SENATE RACES

Thomas Increasing His Plurality in Colorado—Husting Well Ahead in Wisconsin.

NEWLANDS'S LEAD ONLY 102

Official Count Probably Will Have to Decide in Nevada, Perhaps in Other Close States Also.

The indications last night from late returns on Tuesday's election were that the official count probably would be necessary to decide the Senatorship contests in Nevada and possibly in Wisconsin and Colorado also. Several Congressional Districts also remained in doubt.

In Wisconsin Paul O. Husting, Democrat, on the face of complete unofficial returns, led Gov. Francis E. McGovern, Republican, for Senator by 1,555.

In Nevada, Francis G. Newlands, Democrat, had a lead of only 102 votes on late returns over Samuel Platt, Republican, for United States Senator. A few mountain districts, with a hundred votes or so, alone remained to be heard from.

In Colorado, with 90 per cent. of the vote counted, Charles A. Thomas, Democrat, led Hubert Work, Republican, for United States Senator by 4,138.

In the Fifth Nebraska District late returns gave the Congressional seat to A. C. Shallenberger, Democrat, instead of S. R. Barton, Republican, previously reported elected.

In the Sixth Kansas District J. R. Connelly, Democrat, was returned as elected to Congress instead of J. B. Dykes, Republican, previously reported successful.

NEWLANDS 102 AHEAD.

Nevada Senatorship Will Be Decided by the Official Count.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5.—Who was elected United Sttaes Senator in Nevada on Tuesday must remain undetermined until the official canvass of the votes has been completed.

With 182 out of 240 precincts reported tonight, the vote stood: Francis G. Newlands, Democrat, 7,751; Samuel Platt, Republican, 7,649. The fifty-eight missing precincts are in remote mountain desert districts and the result of their vote will not be known until the ballot boxes have been brought over the trails to their respective county seats. Their total vote will aggregate only a few hundred.

HUSTING LEADS McGOVERN.

Official Count Probably Necessary to Decide Wisconsin Senatorship.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—The official count of the vote cast in Wisconsin for United States Senator appears tonight to be the only way of deciding whether Paul O. Husting, Democrat, or Gov. Francis E. McGovern, Republican, has been elected to slucceed Isaac Stephenson.

Unofficial returns received from every county in Wisconsin by The Milwaukee Journal give Husting 122,315 and McGovern 120,760. Inaccuracies, however, and various changes in county reports throughout the day caused the advantage to shift bewilderingly several times from one candidate to the other.

For instance, an error in the returns from Waukesha County took about 300 votes away from McGovern and favored Husting.

THOMAS INCREASES LEAD.

Colorado Democrat Senator on Returns from 90 Per Cent. of State.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—On the face of the latest returns Charles S. Thomas, Democrat, appears to have been elected United States Senator over Dr. Hubert M. Work, Republican.

Unofficial figures, including thirty-three counties complete and sixty out of sixty-three counties incomplete, give Thomas 94,063 and Work 89,915. This represents more than 90 per cent. of the state vote.

SHERMAN WINS BY 15,573.

Robins for Illinois Senator Got Half of Roosevelt's Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—On the face of the unofficial returns Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, has been re-elected United States Senator from Illinois by a plurality of 15,573. The Sullivan leaders do not concede Sherman's re-election and declare they will not be satisfied until the official canvass definitely determines the result.

The complete unofficial returns from every precinct in the State show Sherman's plurality to be 15,573. A summary follows: Sherman, Rep., 387,578; Sullivan, Dem., 372,005; Robins, Prog., 198,506; Germer, Soc., 28,931; Woolsey, Prohi., 3,083.

Senator Sherman received 52 per cent. more than the vote given to Taft two years ago in Illinois. Sullivan got 91 per cent. of the vote received by President Wilson in 1912. Mr. Robins's vote was only 51 per cent. of that given to Roosevelt by the voters of Illinois two years ago.

The Republicans seem to have elected all their State officers, and will control the next Legislature. They have a majority of one in the House, and the Senate is tied.

Senator Sherman, addressing the Republican State Central Committee today, admitted that in the recent campaign he "worked in hobbles." "Out of consideration for the other candidates and in deference to the wishes of my friends," he said, "I refrained from saying what I really thought of Col. Roosevelt's invasion of Illinois. Now there exists no occasion for saying it. The public has spoken."

CLAIM 16 LEAD IN SENATE.

Democratic Majority Increased on Face of Late Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A net gain of four Democratic seats in the Senate, making a Democratic majority of 16, instead of 10, was claimed tonight by Thomas J. Pence, in charge of the permanent headquarters here of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Pence said:

"Returns received tonight indicate that every Democratic Senator who was a candidate for re-election won out and that Phelan, in California; Johnson, in South Dakota, and Husting, in Wisconsin, will succeed Republican Senators. In that event the Democrats would make a net gain of four Senators and increase the Democratic majority in the Senate from 10 to 16.

"The Democratic majority in the House will be at least 30, with several districts yet to be heard from."

Commenting tonight on the result of the elections, Representative John J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, pointing out that the Democratic Party had labored under the disadvantage of having recently revised the tariff and imposed an extraordinary tax as a result of conditions growing out of the European war, insisted that the Administration policies had been indorsed in a striking way. Republican gerrymandering of the reapportioned Congressional districts, he thought, partly explained Democratic reverses in the Northern States.

CURTIS'S LEAD IS 4,782.

Capper in Kansas Has 41,762 — Woman for Judge Running Last.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Charles Curtis, Republican, is going back to the United States Senate after an absence of two years to succeed Joseph L. Bristow, whom Curtis defeated for nomination in the primaries.

With all counties heard from tonight, Curtis has a plurality of 4,782 votes over Congressman George A. Neeley, Democrat.

Arthur Capper, Republican, has a plurality of 41,762 over Gov. George H. Hodges, Democrat, on final figures.

Despite big pluralities for the Republican State ticket, the Democrats gained one Congressman in the Eighth District, from which W. A. Ayres will succeed Victor Murdock. Murdock left the House to become the Progressive candidate for United States Senator. He was third in the race.

CLAIM 40,000 FOR SEABURY.

Chairman Osborn Says Democrat's Lead Probably Will Increase.

Democratic Chairman Osborn said yesterday that there was now no question of the election of Supreme Court Justice Seabury to be Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"The returns now indicate," he said, "that Justice Seabury's plurality is from 35,000 to 40,000. Later returns will probably increase this lead."

Louisiana Adopts the Recall.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 5.—Returns from the State election indicate that a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of all elective State officers except judges has been ratified.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Men's and Young Men's Clothing

OF the highest standard of excellence, in an interesting assemblage of entirely new Fall and Winter models is now being shown, in sizes 33 to 50 inch chest measure, in all proportions,

At these uniformly moderate prices:

Winter Overcoats, - - at $20.00 to 85.00
Sack Suits, - - - - " $20.00 to 45.00
Full Dress Suits, - - " $25.00 to 60.00
Dinner Coat Suits, - - " $25.00 to 60.00
Braided Cutaway Coats and Vests, 25.00 to 50.00

Particularly attractive features of this section are

Men's Suits and Overcoats, at $25.00, 30.00 and 35.00

Special Today and Saturday:

Young Men's Overcoats and Suits at $18.50

Regular Value $25.00

Overcoats are in smart, snug-fitting, double or single breasted styles; also raglan and many novelty styles.

Suits are in entirely new models, without padding, in one, two, three or four button styles; sizes 31 to 40 chest measure.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

On Sale Today and Tomorrow. **Macy's** Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St. On Sale Today and Tomorrow.

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

Garments which for Material, Quality and Price stand in a Class by Themselves

At $24.75

The smart single-breasted Chesterfield, lined throughout with silk and with a velvet collar, is one of the most distinguished models shown this season. Well dressed men prefer them. They are serviceable Coats and are adapted to all occasions. We have them in double-breasted and other prevailing styles. All Overcoats are strictly hand-tailored.

At $19.75

All the newest models and colorings. Warmth without weight. Skeleton lined with silk yoke. An inspection of these Overcoats will prove our assertion that nowhere else in New York will be found garments of such quality at such a price.

At $14.75

Smart Overcoats in Chesterfield, Raglan, Modified Balmacaan, Double Breasted, London Box and Convertible Collar models. Sleeves and yoke silk lined. We have never shown better Overcoats at the price.

Men's and Young Men's SUITS, **$18.50**

Elsewhere $22.00

This is an exceptional opportunity to obtain the latest and most correct English Models at a big saving. These Suits, which are copied after the most exclusive designers in London, have soft rolling lapels, high waistcoat, patch pockets, and narrow trousers that taper down to the bottom. Also more conservative styles. **Some are silk lined** and have silk sleeves. In Tartan checks and pencil stripes, in black and gray shades of cassimere and unfinished worsted.

FIFTH FLOOR.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Today and Saturday—The Season's First Sale of

500 Highest Grade Men's Winter Overcoats

Made to our special order in the most varied assortment of the smartest and distinctly exclusive advance winter styles worn by well dressed men. Models and materials to suit every conceivable requirement; assorted in groups for easy selection.

OXFORD GRAYS with fancy backs.
FLEECY COATINGS with plaid backs.
OXFORD CHINCHILLAS with novelty backs.
BLUE CHINCHILLAS with short nap.
VICUNA FINISHED Novelty Coatings
NEW CAMBRIDGE GRAYS with plain backs.
NEW NEEDLE CURL WORSTEDS
GLENGARY CHECKS in modish colorings.
SNOW FLAKE CHEVIOTS—gray effects.
HEATHER MIXED PLAIDS
KNITTED COATS in Heather mixtures.
COVERT CLOTH in medium weight.
HEAVY DIAGONAL WORSTEDS

19.50
Intended to sell at retail for $25.00, $27.50, $30.00.

At **26.50**
Regularly $35.00

FULL AND QUARTER SILK LINED OVERCOATS, of St. Georges famous Vicuna finished all wool coatings in plain colors. Dressy and conservative models. Velvet or self collar.

At **39.00**
Regularly $48.00 to $55.00

FINEST GRADE SILK LINED OVERCOATS, Imported Meltons and Vicunas in the most stylish dark Oxfords, Cambridge greys, browns and black. Finest hand tailoring.

Broadway & 19th Street

B. Altman & Co.

Fashionable Gowns of Chiffon Velvet

for afternoon and evening wear, will be made to order in the smart models of the season

at very moderate prices.

Dressmaking Department, Third Floor.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Two Articles That

Every One Should Read

I.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

on

"The International Posse Comitatus"

II.

Prof. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART

of Harvard University

on

"Turkey and the War"

in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times today of your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early.

VILLA REPORTS BATTLE IS ON

Fighting with Carranza Force Starts Twenty Miles South of Aguascalientes.

STRONG ARMY MOVES OUT

Villa Said to Have 10,000 Men and 100 Cannon to Stop an Invasion of the North.

CLASHES NEAR THE BORDER

Villa Troops Approach the Texas Line and Threaten to Attack Two Towns.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 5.—An official report received today by Villa officials in Juarez said that a battle was in progress between Villa and Carranza troops twenty miles south of Aguascalientes, where the convention of chiefs recently attempted to adjust their factional difficulties.

It is said Villa has sent a force of 10,000 men and more than 100 cannon to meet the advance of the Carranza troops, whose strength is not known.

DEL RIO, Texas, Nov. 5.—There was fighting yesterday near the American border between Carranza and Villa troops about fifteen miles up the Rio Grande from here, according to American hunters arriving here today.

Attempting to hunt in Mexico, they were ordered back by Mexicans, who informed them there was a battle in progress.

The approach of Villa troops toward the Texas border with Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras as their objective, has been reported several times in the last few weeks. The location indicated for yesterday's fighting was near Piedras Negras.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Fighting now is in progress near Magdalena, Sonora, between 400 of Gov. Maytorena's Villista troops and 350 men which Gen. Benjamin Hill, the Carranza leader in Sonora, sent south last night from Naco. Hill's men burned bridges and stopped northbound trains. Maytorena hurried men to Magdalena on a special train.

FLEEING FROM THE CAPITAL.

Vera Cruz Once More Filling Up with Refugees.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 5.—Trains from the interior tonight were jammed with refugees, and again the Vera Cruz hotels were crowded as in th days when residents of Mexico City were fleeing before Gen. Carranza assumed control in the capital.

Candido Aguilar, commander of the Constitutionalist troops near this city, removed a few wealthy Spaniards from one of the trains just outside Vera Cruz. He is holding them as prisoners.

ZUBARAN SEES BANKERS.

Carranza's Agent Says Foreign Interests Will Be Protected.

Rafael Zubaran, special representative of Gen. Carranza, came to this city yesterday from Washington for the purpose of assuring American bankers and investors, in behalf of Gen. Carranza, that foreign interests would be well taken care of in Mexico. He had received a telegram from Gen. Carranza to that effect, he announced.

Gen. Carranza, according to his representative, wished to make it plain to the American investors that all stories that the forces under Gen. Carranza were preparing to attack the American troops at Vera Cruz were untrue. It was the hope of Gen. Carranza, he said, that friendly relations would be established with the United States, and that the troops under Gen. Funston would soon be withdrawn.

Mr. Zubaran said that Gen. Carranza would not relinquish his office as head of the Constitutionalist Army despite the action of the Aguascalientes Convention in selecting Gen. Eulallo Gutierrez as Provisional President.

Mr. Zubaran will remain in this city for several days and will make his headquarters at the offices of Carranza's Consul General here, Ignacio Enriquez.

Huerta's Consul In Want.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Mariano F. Cirat, until recently Mexican Consul in this city, today appeared in the Municipal Court here and asked that his five children be committed to institutions in this city. He explained that since former Provisional President Huerta had fled to Europe he had received no salary and was now in destitute circumstances.

PLANS FOR SIEGEL DEFENSE.

Counsel Ready for Merchant's Trial, Which Begins on Monday.

Henry Siegel, formerly head of a chain of department stores, will appear at Geneseo, Livingston County, next Monday, for trial on fourteen indictments charging grand larceny and banking irregularities. It was made known yesterday by John B. Stanchfield, counsel in charge of Mr. Siegel's defense, that he would assert that Mr. Siegel made no false statement of the condition of his enterprises on the strength of which he obtained large loans from several banks. Counsel for Mr. Siegel will endeavor to show that while some of the assets of the Siegel enterprises were overestimated, others were underestimated, and that, therefore, the general statements were true.

"Mr. Siegel is to be tried under an indictment charging the larceny of $684 on June 14, 1913," said Mr. Stanchfield. "This transaction represents only part of a $25,000 loan obtained from the National Bank of Commerce. Mr. Siegel is charged with stealing this money through the presentation of a false statement of the condition of his business. The District Attorney had to specify an amount in excess of $500 in order to try Mr. Siegel on a charge of grand larceny.

"We will prove that while the statement may have contained items that were too large, it also contained items that were too small."

Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train, who has obtained much of the evidence to be used against Mr. Siegel, and Assistant District Attorney Robert Johnston of the Appeal Bureau of the District Attorney's office have gone to Geneseo already to make arrangements for the trial. Assistant District Attorney William D. Embree will start for the place of the trial this afternoon. Six large crates, filled with documentary evidence, have been forwarded by the District Attorney to Geneseo.

More than 250 of the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., the private bank run by Siegel and the late Frank E. Vogel in connection with the Fourteenth Street Store, met last night at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, and raised a fund of about $60 to send a committee to represent them at the trial of Siegel. The committee will consist of Benjamin Marcus, Adolph Schwartz and Irving Coons. It was announced at the meeting that the District Attorney had subpoenaed Emmeline Baker, 2,440 Park Avenue, and Herman Hachmeyer, 349 East Fifty-third Street, as State's witnesses.

A Millionaire's Luxury Now Only $3.85

Like wintering in Florida—like owning a yacht—like smoking dollar cigars—the daily enjoyment of a **needle** shower has heretofore been looked upon as a luxury of the rich.

Needle showers—miles ahead of overhead or curtain showers—formerly cost like sin. $200 to $300 was getting off cheap—for a special shower stall of marble or plate glass was required.

But now—if you don't wait too long—just $3.85 will give you and all your family the daily year-around fun and benefit of **needle** shower bathing—the most **luxurious** and **healthful** kind of bath any one can take—the only **sanitary** way to bathe.

$3.85—if you use the money-saving coupon below and do it quick—will put on your bath tub a new kind of **needle** shower that puts all other showers to shame—a real aristocrat—a strong, handsome, all-metal fixture that will give you just as much enjoyment as any $300 equipment.

Think of it!—Only $3.85 for the famous Kenney Four-Stream Needle Shower—the same shower you've seen advertised in all the magazines—never before sold for a single cent less than $6, and a better shower than any of the old-fashioned curtain styles costing two to five times as much. Thousands have said a single week's use is alone worth the full price.

RIKER-HEGEMAN
Reliable Drug Store Service

Kenney Needle Shower

Thousands sold at $6

Now (for a limited time) Only $3.85

At Any Riker-Hegeman Store

This, we believe, is one of the most remarkable values ever offered by the Riker-Hegeman Stores.

A high-grade, all metal Four-Stream Needle Shower at $6—the regular price of the Kenney Shower—was in itself a remarkable achievement.

And now—at any Riker-Hegeman store—you can get the same shower for only $3.85—a saving of more than one-third.

Here is a revolutionary improvement in shower bath equipment—the only **four-stream** shower of any kind—the only **needle** shower and the only **curtainless** shower for the home bath tub—for less than a makeshift rubber spray ordinarily costs.

No man should let his family do without the luxury of a shower—no one should put up with an old-fashioned overhead curtain-shower—when only $3.85 will buy a shower like this.

All These Advantages

1. **Fits any Bath Tub**—a style for every kind of faucet.
2. **Attached in three or four minutes**—any one can do it—no tools needed—not even a screwdriver.
3. **A strong, handsome, permanent, all metal fixture**—heavy nickel finish over brass—will last for years.
4. **No clammy, sloppy, unsanitary curtain** to spoil your enjoyment—guaranteed not to splash out of tub—it's all in the converging angles (a patented feature) at which the water strikes your body.
5. **Don't have to wet your hair**—no breath-taking shock as with overhead showers. Every drop of water strikes direct against the body instead of first falling on the head.
6. **Never in the way**—faucet connection instantly on or off—doesn't interfere with regular flow of water or regular use of tub.
7. **Only shower women** can really enjoy—because only shower they can use without wearing a bothersome, mussy rubber cap.

Makes Your Bath Twice as Refreshing With Either Hot or Cold Water

This **new kind** of shower—this **Four-Stream Needle** Shower—is the **last word** in luxurious bathing—makes either hot or cold water twice as stimulating and refreshing.

All for a Penny a Day

And now only $3.85—only a penny a day for a little over a year—less than you pay for your daily papers.

Like a Tonic

A shower first thing in the morning—either hot or cold—beats all the medicine you can take. Stirs up circulation—stimulates you all over—sends you down to work with a clear head and chock full of all-day hustle and energy.

When You're Tired

A shower after a hard day's work—with either hot or cold water—will rest and refresh you all over—makes you feel "like new."

And a shower at bed time—particularly a warm shower—is the best thing in the world to bring sound and restful sleep.

Only Sanitary Way

With hot water and plenty of soap, a wash down under a **Kenney Needle Shower** is the most delightful way in the world to get clean—and the **only right** way.

Health authorities everywhere have lately been denouncing tub bathing as unsanitary.

They say a shower—without a curtain—the only sanitary way to bathe. Instead of finishing in the same water you start with, every drop of water that touches your body is absolutely fresh and clean.

Quick—Before They're Gone

Your Money Back if Not Satisfied

After this special sale at Riker-Hegeman Stores, the famous Kenney Needle **Shower** may never again be obtained for less than the regular price.

Mail Orders Filled

If not convenient to call, simply mail the coupon and $3.85 together with postage, and a Shower will be delivered by Parcel Post. Add 8 cents for the first 100 miles, 16 cents for 250 miles, 20 cents for 500 miles.

Riker-Hegeman Mail Order Dept.,
200 Broadway, New York

Each of our stores has but a limited number on sale. The supply may last 30 days, may last only two weeks—may last only one. For thousands of people will jump at the chance to get the famous **Kenney Shower** at the money-saving price of only **$3.85.**

If you come today or tomorrow you can be sure of getting a Shower. But after that we can't promise.

Better clip the coupon **now**—cash in on it as soon as you can—it's worth $2.15 on a **Kenney Shower** at any Riker-Hegeman Store.

You Are Safe When You Buy at

RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

Telephone Your Orders to the Nearest Riker-Hegeman Store

This Coupon Worth $2.15

This Coupon (worth $2.15) and $3.85 in cash pays for a $6 KENNEY NEEDLE SHOWER, complete, at any Riker-Hegeman Store.

Cash In On It TO-DAY

Wild's Orientals

Just as good a rug may be purchased on our retail floors for $18 or $100 today as could have been bought for the same amount a year ago—and the selection is quite as large.

The getting together of such a collection under present conditions would be impossible. Now is the best time to select.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

The Briggs Air-O-Player PIANO

"The Pioneer Metal Player."

Made of seamless brass. Does not leak and will last a lifetime.

For 30 years we have proven the splendid wearing qualities of the BRIGGS PIANOS. Now we can show you the BRIGGS PLAYER. The player mechanism is entirely of brass, the same as is used in brass band instruments. It's durable, and dampness does not affect it.

Come in and let us show you. Free demonstration.

TERMS REASONABLE.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
8-10-12 East 34th Street.

SUPERINTENDENT
Municipal Lodging House.

Applications for examination for this position will be received until

4 P. M., Thurs., Nov. 12th.

Candidates must have had experience in institutional management, or that of industrial organizations, or in handling of the destitute for charitable agencies. Knowledge of the local employment conditions necessary; also public and private charitable agencies of this city. The position calls for a man with executive ability and knowledge of best methods in charities administration.

Minimum age, 25 years;
Maximum age, 50 years.

Salary, $2,400 a year and maintenance.

Also position of Deputy Superintendent at $1,200, with maintenance.

Application blanks to be had only at Application Bureau, Room 1400, Municipal Building, Manhattan, or sent by mail on receipt of 4c. stamps.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

SELECTED
FAMILY DINNER, $1
"Diner Choisi"—$1.50
BUSTANOBY'S
60th Street on Broadway and 39th St., near Broadway.
TEA AND SUPPER DANCES
Prizes to Best Dancers.
'Never Dull' 'Cabaret Artistiques'
Free Dancing Instruction to Our Patrons.

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

Baby Grands, Upright & Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

USED PIANOS

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Every garment is shaped to the figure, and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury two-piece flat-knit underwear has a record of over half a century's satisfaction to the consumer.

Affords protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Made in fifteen grades, and all weights of fine wools, worsteds and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

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Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. T.
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FIND CATTLE PLAGUE IS STILL SPREADING

Two More States Put Under Quarantine and Other Outbreaks Are Reported.

MEAT PRICES ARE RISING

Disinfecting the Great Chicago Yards—Packers There Insist There Will Be No Famine.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The work of disinfecting the empty pens at the Chicago Union Stock Yards began today in preparation for the complete shutdown because of foot and mouth disease that will be in effect from Saturday until Nov. 15. More than 800 men will be employed. There are 13,000 pens, 725 chutes, and 25 miles of water troughs to be disinfected.

Supplementing the Federal quarantine the State Livestock Board has ordered a quarantine also, to take effect Saturday, under which no cattle shipments are to be permitted between points within the State until all cattle pens are disinfected and pronounced usable by the State Board. The State action puts an absolute embargo not only on the stock yards, but also on all the livestock receiving depots of the big meat packers.

The meat packers insisted today that there would be no tie-up of their industry, no scarcity of meat, and, except in the killing and some mechanical departments, no dismissals of employes, as the present supplies of cattle were sufficient to keep the plants busy almost throughout the quarantine period. More than 15 per cent. of the acreage of the stock yards, it is reported, has been disinfected. Business will be resumed as soon as the quarantine is lifted.

Few new cases of the cattle disease were reported today. The 600 infected cattle, valued at $40,000, which yere held responsible for the presence of the disease in Chicago were destroyed. Eighteen prize cattle out of a lot of 1,000 exhibited last week at the National Dairy Show also were destroyed. B. J. Shanley State Veterinarian, said that the other prize cattle brought here from twenty States and Canada would be held for developments, and if they were found infected all would be destroyed, even though it might entail a loss of several million dollars. Among the prize stock saughtered was a pedigreed cow valued at $30,000.

"Illinois has decided to co-operate with the Federal Government in every possible way," said Mr. Shanley. "If the disease should spread to the Western ranges we never would be able to rid the country of it."

On behalf of the packers F. E. White, director of Armour & Co., issued this statement tonight:

"There is no occasion for excitement over the quarantine adopted by the Government and State authorities. While the restrictions are drastic we all believe that they will be effective. There will be no material slacking of business. Killing floors will be idle for about a week and other departments will work as usual, as we have ample supplies of products for all requirements."

Receipts of cattle, hogs, and sheep today were 53,000 head, or 13,000 less than those on Thursday a week ago. The decrease was mostly in hogs, prices of which advanced 25 to 50 cents, and in sheep, which rose 10 cents over yesterday's close. Cattle sold 10 to 20 cents higher than they did yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Placing of a Federal quarantine on shipments of live stock out of Ohio and Wisconsin and reports of the rapid spread of the foot-and-mouth disease in States already quarantined marked the day's developments at the Department of Agriculture in the fight against the worst epidemic of the infection ever known in the United States.

Scores of Federal Inspectors were rushed into the field to trace every shipment from infected centres. Reports from Inspectors already at work led department officials to predict tonight that many other communities would be affected.

Many animals in infected areas have been killed, and the unexpected demand upon the Department to meet this loss and the expenses of inspectors led Secretary Houston to confer with President Wilson regarding an emergency appropriation from Congress. Under the present plan, the department is paying the salaries of appraisers selected by the various States to fix the value of slaughtered animals and is bearing half of the actual meat value of the animals killed. The States pay the other half, leaving the owners to bear the loss of food destroyed, of business, and of the peculiar value of the livestock killed.

From Ohio during the day came reports of infected cattle in the Toledo livestock yards, Fostoria, Moline and Norwalk. The outbreak in Wisconsin was discovered at Evansville.

Inspectors reported that the disease had spread over several scattered counties in Illinois. In Pennsylvania and Michigan the infected areas were reported to have become extended.

Infected cattle, it was reported to the department today, had been found at Clyde, N. Y., making with Buffalo and Seneca Falls three centres of the disease in New York State. Thus far the Government has taken no steps to interfere with the transportation of milk across State lines. Department officials hold that the disease is easily communicated to hogs through milk and even to human beings, particularly children. The policy now in force, however, is to leave to the local h alth authorities supervision over the milk supply to the various communities.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Higher prices prevailed at the Kansas City Stock Yards today, due to the quarantine at Chicago. Cattle and hogs were 15 to 25 cents a hundred higher and sheep were up from 50 to 75 cents. Receipts were normal for Thursday.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—"Closing the stockyards in Chicago will naturally divert shipments of livestock to Omaha," said Everett Buckingham, general manager of the Union Stock Yards of South Omaha today. "It is probable that prices will be strengthened a little, but I see no reason why they should be affected to any great extent."

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 5.—There was a large increase in the receipts of hogs at the St. Joseph stock yards today and prices were 35 cents higher, due, dealers said, to the quarantine at Chicago.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Cases of foot and mouth disease in Wisconsin were discovered at Evansville by Government inspectors today. Sixty animals which were brought here from Chicago last week were found to have the disease and were ordered slaughtered. The Evansville stock yards were quarantined.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Immediate quarantine of the Milwaukee live stock yards was ordered today on the discovery of several cases of foot and mouth disease. The State authorities requested that the situation be taken in charge by Dr. A. E. Behnke, Milwaukee representative of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Deputy State Veterinarian Tillie of Muscatine was today called to Parnell, where foot and mouth disease has appeared. Seven farms have been placed under quarantine. Cattle and hogs are affected by the plague and State and Federal officials have been summoned.

ATTLEBORO, Mass., Nov. 5.—Four cows on a milk farm in South Attleboro were today found to be suffering from hoof and mouth disease, and the entire herd of twenty-one animals was placed under quarantine. A veterinarian called by the farm owner reported the cases to Dr. Herbert M. Smith, in charge of the Providence, R. I., station of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, who confirmed the diagnosis.

A milk route in Pawtucket, R. I., and this town was ordered discontinued, and it was announced that guards would be placed around the farm tomorrow.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Following a refusal of the Federal authorities to modify the quarantine, the East Buffalo stock yards were closed today for disinfection. Business will be resumed on Monday for the receipt of stock for New York State, unquarantined States, and Canada for immediate slaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—New Yorkers can depend on enough State-raised beef to last for some time, in the event of the supply from out of the State being cut off by reason of the prevalence of the foot-and-mouth disease.

There are on the farms of this State 1,500,000 dairy and 876,000 "other" cattle. Practically one-half of this number, the State Department of Agriculture says, is available for beef.

PREDICT RISE IN BEEF.

Retail Prices Soon to Feel Effect of Wholesale Advance.

A retail meat dealer who went into the wholesale market yesterday to purchase supplies found that beef had advanced in price 1½ cents a pound, as a forerunner of the closing of the Chicago stock yards. The managers of the large packing houses say that a further rise is inevitable, and it is predicted that there will be an increase of at least 3 cents in wholesale prices next week. The cattle quarantine established in various States in the effort to stamp out the foot and mouth disease is a contributory cause, but one of the representatives of a big packing house said as about 50 per cent. of the meat reaching the New York market was from Chicago, there was nothing to do but to raise prices. The extent of the increase in prices would depend, he said, on market conditions, the duration of the quarantine, and the law of supply and demand. With this condition prevailing in the wholesale market, it is likely that the retail prices of meats will go up from 3 to 5 cents a pound.

Retail purchasers have some consolation in the fact that within two days two steamships have brought Argentine beef to port. This supply, it is likely, will undersell the native beef. Inquiry among butchers who carry large supplies in stock showed that they had no intention of increasing retail prices before Monday. Emil Joseph of Washington Market said that he did not intend to increase prices until it was a matter of necessity.

"When I went into the wholesale market this morning," he said, "I was notified that beef hinds and ribs that I had purchased at 18½ cents had gone up 1½ cents. I believe that these will be 20 cents next week. I refer to city dressed beef, but in the Western beef market there has been the same increase in prices. There is plenty of Argentine beef on the market. The rise in prices will be reflected in this grade, but it will not advance as much as the native beef.

"The rise in price is reflected in the poor grades as well as in the prime. Prices for lambs and sheep also have gone up. Lambs that used to sell for 13 cents wholesale now sell for 14½ cents, and sheep have gone up since last week's quotations from 10 cents to 12 cents."

There is likely to be a shortage of prime dressed beef in a short time. Dr. John D. Dunkle, Chief Inspector of the New York Branch of the Bureau of Animal Industry, said yesterday that the chief reason for this would be that a majority of feeders would kill to avoid the chance of Government appraisal. Under these circumstances the bulk of the cattle slaughtered, he said, would be only "half fat," and not in prime stock condition. One of the chief sufferers, he thought, will be the kosher houses. The deficiency in supplies caused by the closing of the Chicago yards, he thought, would in part be made up by shipments from Kansas City and other points west of Chicago. These shipments would take a round-about way to avoid coming through quarantined States.

"The Government," said Dr. Dunkle, "today sent 300 special deputies to Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Michigan. The disease may be under control within thirty days, or it may take longer."

At the office of the Cudahy Packing Company, 454 West Fourteenth Street, it was said yesterday that the effect of conditions in Chicago would not be felt here at once. The business for the week, it was said, was well cleared up. At the offices of Swift & Co. and Morris & Co. it was said that their business had not yet felt the effect of the quarantine. It was said that a diminution of the beef supply logically would lead to an advance in prices.

MAY CUT WHITRIDGE'S PAY.

Stockholders' Plan Doesn't Appeal to Third Avenue's Head.

Alonzo E. Cottier who lives at the Hotel Plaza and is one of the stockholders of the Third Avenue Railway Company, has a plan to reduce the salary of Frank W. Whitridge, the President, and thus increase dividends. Mr. Whitridge doesn't care for the proposal. He admits he now gets $60,000.

Mr. Cottier thinks he ought to take $25,000 a year till dividends are paid at the rate of 4 per cent., when his salary might be increased to $35,000 and to $40,000 after 5 per cent. dividends come. Six per cent. of dividends, according to Mr. Cottier's plan would be followed by another $5,000 increase, and Mr. Whitridge might get $50,000 by earning 7 per cent. for the stockholders. Beyond that Mr. Cottier's figures do not go.

Mr. Cottier has embodied his ideas in a circular to share holders, occasioned by the fact that the annual meeting comes next Wednesday and he took occasion to denounce the management of the road for "what appears to be extravagant administration of affairs" and also for the purchase of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street crosstown lines and the belt line.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. Lurana Sheldon Ferris, who writes as Lurana W. Sheldon, preached a sermon in verse last night at the Church of the Messiah from verses which she wrote for THE TIMES.

George Dugan, 16 years old, an altar boy at St. John's Catholic Church at Willoughby and Lewis Avenues, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of stealing 780 marks from a visiting clergyman.

The Street Cleaning Department will hold an exhibition of street cleaning appliances during the week of Nov. 23 at the armory at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

Dr. M. H. Harris will preach tonight at the first Friday evening service of the season at the Temple of Israel.

A packing case containing several hundred pounds of meat fell down the elevator shaft at 135 East Broadway yesterday, instantly killing Louis Fiegler of 2,410 Third Avenue, a butcher.

Names Baby for Whitman.

The first "Whitman baby" has been named. He is Charles Whitman Steckel, two days old, of 209 East 118th Street, and his father is Louis Steckel, an enthusiastic Whitman supporter. Mr. Steckel wrote to the Governor-elect yesterday and told him of the naming of the child, who was born at 7 o'clock the morning after election.

SHOOT A JEWELER, FLEE IN BROADWAY

Bullets Fired by Fugitive Thieves Endanger Children on Their Way from School.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG CHASE

One Thief Threatened to Shoot Driver Who Refused to Aid Him in Escaping.

School children on their way home from Public School 166 in West Eighty-ninth Street, at noon yesterday, saw the capture of two hold-up men who fled from the jewelry store of Max G. Ernest, at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-seventh Street, after they had shot the proprietor and had snatched a handful of bills from the cash register. The men opened fire on their pursuers as they ran, and bullets flew over the heads of the youngsters.

Ernest was alone in his shop when the thieves entered. One of the men pointed a revolver at the proprietor and ordered him to put up his hands, while the other made for the cash register in the rear of the store. Ernest made a quick movement for the gun which he keeps behind the counter, but the first highwayman opened fire at once. The bullet struck the proprietor in the left arm. At the first shot the man at the cash register ran out followed by his companion. They were met at the threshold by Salvatore Salmeri, who had run from his corset shop next door at the sound of the shooting. With Salmeri at their heels the thieves fled through Eighty-seventh Street, firing several shots at him as they ran. The shots were heard by Patrolman John J. Walsh, of the West 100th Street Station, on post at the school crossing at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, and he joined in the chase.

At Broadway the highwaymen separated. One headed downtown until he got to a grocery wagon, belonging to Samuel Bauman of 653 Columbus Avenue. The driver, Harry Gregory of 104 West Eighty-ninth Street, was on the seat. The highwayman sprang to his side and pressing a gun against the driver's head ordered him to drive off at full speed. Gregory pluckily refused. In the struggle which followed, Jacob Stadler, a chauffeur, of 573 Amsterdam Avenue took a hand and after wrenching the revolver from the highwayman's grasp, held the man until Patrolman Edward Truman arrived.

Meanwhile the second highwayman had succeeded in getting to West End Avenue. Turning downtown he was in a fair way to escape his pursuers when at Eighty-third Street Patrolman Michael Malloy headed him off.

The thieves were taken to the West 100th Street Station. The one caught on Broadway said he was Tony Ragouski, an upholsterer, 20 years old, of 245 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn. The other said he was Joseph E. Downe, a baker, 26 years old, of the same address.

WHEAT AT $1.22 IN OREGON.

Farmers Getting Record Price for Bumper Crop; Oats Up, Too.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5.—Wheat reached the highest price in more than ten years on the Exchange here today and indications were that it would go still higher. The top price today was $1.22 for 50,000 bushels of blue stem for January delivery.

All other varieties sold at a new record throughout. With a record wheat crop in the Northwest growers are certain of the largest profits they have ever received.

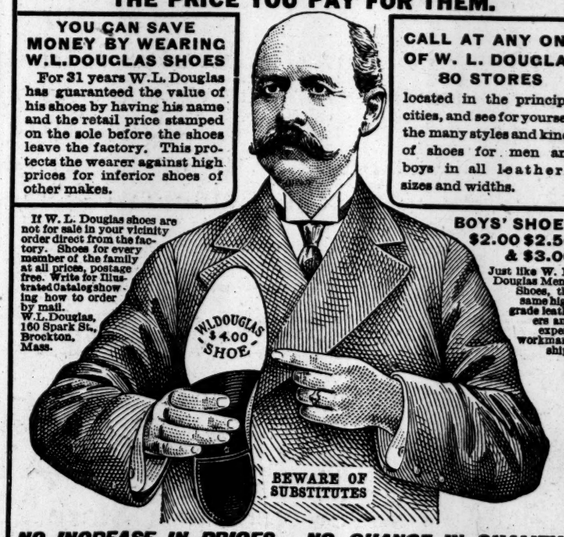
One hundred tons of oats, wanted to complete a cargo for Europe, sold at $29.25 a ton, 25 cents a ton better than the bid price yesterday.

Buying of wheat and oats is extensive. December oats drew a bid today of $29.50 a ton. Holders demanded $30.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 $3.75 $4 $4.50 & $5 SHOES
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES ARE ALWAYS WORTH THE PRICE YOU PAY FOR THEM.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
For 31 years W.L.Douglas has guaranteed the value of his shoes by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes.

CALL AT ANY ONE OF W. L. DOUGLAS 80 STORES
located in the principal cities, and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys in all leathers, sizes and widths.



If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W.L.Douglas, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00
Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES. NO CHANGE IN QUALITY.
W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, comfort and service they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. Your attention is called especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes; a careful examination will convince you that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. You are invited to visit W.L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made; you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK

93 Nassau Street.	BROOKLYN
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.	421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.	708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.	1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).	478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
984 Third Avenue.	857-859 Manhattan Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.	1779 Pitkin Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, corner 120th St.	NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th.	PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
345 Eighth Avenue.	JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.	TRENTON—101 East State Street.
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King of Table Waters
Has no equal

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42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Are prepared to make to order in the greatly enlarged DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT on the Third Floor

TAILORED SUITS
AFTERNOON and EVENING GOWNS
DANCING FROCKS
FROM the LATEST PARISIAN INTERPRETATIONS of the NEW MODES and from CORRECT MATERIALS such as ARE USED by the LEADING FRENCH COUTURIERS
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

The One Safe Place

for valuable papers, accessible to you alone, is a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof Vault. The vaults of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.

42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal

are readily accessible from any point in Greater New York.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in separate fireproof rooms. Guaranteed against fire, theft, moth and other damage by especial arrangement. Send for estimate. Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

Christmas isn't too far off to see about that Victrola today.

Victrola XVI.
($200)
and $10 in Victor Records
(Total $210)
$10 a month

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200, and any Victor dealer will gladly demonstrate them to you.

Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

The Lord & Taylor Victor Rooms offer every style of Victor Victrola, from $15 to $250, on convenient terms of payment.

Our record stock is complete and immediately accessible to patrons who desire to hear special numbers; or to those who wish to make selections but who have not predetermined a choice.

An exceptional line of Record Cabinets to match design and finish of the smaller types of Victrola; also cabinets in all finishes for surplus records.

The Victor's purchaser's satisfaction is increased at our Music Rooms by interested, intelligent service.

Every Victor accessory.

Victrola XVI, $200
The instrument by which the value of all musical instruments is measured

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BASEBALL --- SQUASH --- FOOTBALL --- GOLF --- ATHLETICS --- BILLIARDS

AMERICAN LEAGUE MEETING QUITE DULL

Directors Only Informally Declare for Peace with the Federal League.

MUST ABSORB OUTLAWS

Frank Farrell Again Denies That Yankees Are for Sale, but League Wants Better Results Here.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Club owners of the American League in their annual meeting here today, put themselves on record in favor of peace, but except for expressing their sentiments individually and informally they brought no nearer the end of the baseball war. Rumors that overtures had been made to the Federal League were denied. The only discussion in the meeting of the Federal situation lasted only half an hour. In that time every one of the eight clubs, through its representative, declared for peace, but it was the general opinion that peace can be reached only by absorption of the Federal League, not through its recognition.

"There is no room for a third league," they agreed, and the elimination of the competing clubs in Chicago, St. Louis, and Brooklyn must be included in any terms of truce.

As for the New York Club, Frank Farrell, its President, arrived just as the meeting broke up, and declared emphatically to the newspaper men that the Yankees are not for sale. It was said, too, that no discussion of the proposed transfer had taken place in the meeting, but the desire of the league for better returns in New York was admitted.

Delay in the arrival of Farrell gave rise to rumors that a discussion of Chance's resignation as manager of the Yankees was taking place in his absence. As a matter of fact, Farrell's friends in the league were stronger than rumor credited. Among them was Joseph J. Lannin, of the Boston Club, who praised the New York President's efforts to make the Yankees a winning team, and said he for one would oppose a change.

Except that some of the clubs had as many as forty men on their pay rolls and could not dispose of them because of the fear of the Federal League getting them, there was no reason found to warrant recognition of the Federals, the club owners said. Plans for distribution of extra players among the minor leagues in a way to assure their not being signed by the Federals will be left to President Johnson and the minor league owners at the Omaha meeting.

Manager Mack of the Philadelphia club refused to make a formal charge against Manager Jennings of Detroit, who was accused of giving out the news of waivers being asked on Plank, Bender, and Coombs. Mack said he had buried the hatchet after communicating with Jennings. The charge that Manager Griffith, of Washington had informed the Boston Braves of the Athletics' "weakness," thus contributing to the defeat of his own colleagues, was not taken seriously.

The league approved the financial report made by the Board of Directors and awarded the 1914 pennant to Philadelphia. A short session tomorrow is expected to wind up the meeting.

POLO GROUNDS STATION.

Elevated Trains Will Run to Gates —New Clubhouse and Offices.

Extensive plans are under way at the Polo Grounds to build a new clubhouse, offices, and elevated station at 155th Street. The old runway from the present station to the Polo Grounds has been torn down and the station will be extended up Eighth Avenue to the entrance to the baseball park.

The new station is to be built of concrete and steel and provision will be made at the new terminal so that two trains may be loaded at the same time after the games.

The Elevated Railroad Station at 155th Street will be greatly enlarged, while the station of the Putnam Division of the New York Central will be moved across the Harlem River, giving more room to the eleated traffic.

There will be two tiers on the new station, and on the upper tier there will be twelve entrances to the Polo Grounds directly opposite the gates, while on the lower tier on Eighth Avenue there will be twenty-one entrances. The management of the New York Club also plans several new exits, which will facilitate the emptying of the park after the games.

The Giants' new offices will be close to the entrances and will be built in conjunction with the new station. The new clubhouse for the home club will be built some distance north from where it now stands, and will be thoroughly fitted with shower baths, a plunge, and other accommodations for the athletes.

It was stated yesterday by an official of the New York Club that it was not at all certain that the Yankees would play at the Polo Grounds next season as they have done during the past two seasons. It was generally supposed that the American League had arranged for another season at least at the Polo Grounds. At its last meeting the National League went on record as being opposed to the two leagues using the same park, and there is still strong opposition to the plan.

The Yankees have abandoned their project of building a new park at 225th Street and Broadway, and it would be impossible to build a new park in time for the opening of next season. Before the Yankees and the Giants come to an agreement to play at the Polo Grounds next season, therefore, it will be necessary to adopt a different plan than the one which has been in operation since the two club scheme was sanctioned.

Arthur Fletcher, the Giant short stop, who is barnstorming with the American and National League clubs in the West, has sent word here that the trip is already a great success, and that each of the players is assured of more than $400 for his share. Fletcher says the reason that Jeff Tesreau has not been successful in the games he has pitched is because all the games have been played on skinned diamonds. The rough dirt breaks the smooth covering of the ball and it is impossible for a pitcher who uses a moist ball to be effective.

Henry Fabian, the landscape gardener at the Polo Grounds, is anxious for the football season to end, so that he can renovate the diamond. Next season Fabian plans to have what is known as a "turtle-back" diamond, built so that the ground slopes from the pitcher's box and solves the question of drainage better than a flat diamond.

The Yankees yesterday signed a new pitcher named Walter A. Clarkson. This is not the Walter Clarkson, the former Harvard star who was with the Yankees when Clarke Griffith was manager. This latest Walter hails from Milwaukee. He is a right-hander and is 5 feet 11 inches tall, and weighs 178 pounds. He has been pitching for semi-professional teams, and has been striking out an average of twelve men a game. Scout Arthur Irwin predicts that he will make a name for himself which will live as long as that of John Clarkson.

Sunday Baseball at Capital Illegal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Court of Appeals here today reversed a ruling of a lower court and held that Sunday baseball in the national capital is illegal.

SQUASH TENNIS TITLE.

Feron and Kinsella to Play First Match on Dec. 16.

Plans were completed for the professional squash tennis championship of America at a meeting yesterday, when D. R. Moyes, represented Walter Kinsella of the Squash Club, and George Whitney, acted for Stephen J. Feron, of the Harvard Club. The two professionals will play two out of three matches for the title, and each match will be three out of five games for a purse, side purse, and gate receipts, the winner to take all. Play will commence at 4.30 P. M. each day and Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2nd, national amateur champion, will probably act as referee.

In tossing for the choice of courts Mr. Whitney won and selected the Harvard Club as the scene of the first series of matches. The date selected is Dec. 16. The second match will be contested in the court of the Squash Club on Dec. 23, and should a third match be necessary it will be played Dec. 30 at the Princeton Club.

This will be the first professional squash tennis championship match played in several years and amateur players are very much interested in the outcome. The demand for seats promises to exceed the supply and two special galleries will likely be built in the Squash Club Court in order to accommodate the spectators.

Feron is the title holder and is practicing daily with Dr. Stillman, George Whitney, and others. Kinsella is one of the best court tennis players in the world. During the past Summer he accompanied Joshua Crane, Jr., of Boston, when the latter competed in England for the amateur championship. Kinsella defeated "Punch" Fairs, E. H. Miles, George Williams, Peter Latham, and all the best English court tennis players. Each player will be permitted ten days' practice in his opponent's home court.

ADOPT SQUASH SCHEDULE.

Four Clubs Will Play for the Metropolitan Championship.

The annual tournament for the championship of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis Association will begin on Dec. 10 and continue for six weeks. Four clubs will again compete for the title. It was expected that the Yale Club courts would be completed in time to enable the Eli graduates to compete, but this was found impossible, while the Squash Club will also postpone competition for another year. The clubs are Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and Heights Casino.

A maximum of seven men will be permitted on each team, but matches will be played with as many contestants of the visiting club who appear at the scheduled time. Home and home series will be played, and team results instead of individual matches will be counted for the championship. In the event of a tie, matches must be replayed. The schedule follows:

Dec. 10—Heights Casino at Columbia; Princeton at Harvard.
Dec. 17—Columbia at Princeton; Harvard at Heights Casino.
Jan. 7—Harvard at Columbia; Heights Casino at Princeton.
Jan. 14—Princeton at Heights Casino; Columbia at Harvard.
Jan. 21—Heights Casino at Harvard; Princeton at Columbia.
Jan. 28—Columbia at Heights Casino; Harvard at Princeton.

Bull Beats Onatavia at Squash.

Charles M. Bull, Heights Casino, and E. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club, will be the opposing players in the final round of the Fall scratch tournament of the National Squash Tennis Association at the Heights Casino, Brooklyn. Bull won his way into the final round yesterday when he defeated V. Onatavia, Jr., Harvard Club, two out of three games at 17—15, 5—15, 17—14. The match was an interesting one and Bull's stamina was largely responsible for Onatavia's defeat. The Heights Casino player was strong on the side walls and played a strong game. The final match will be played this afternoon.

VANDERBILT HORSES WIN.

Capture Championship in Harness Classes at St. Louis.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has returned from his invasion of the West as a horse show exhibitor, bringing with him a dozen blue ribbons, a couple of cups, and a check for just about enough to pay the expenses of transportation of his string to St. Louis, the check representing the money prizes. His string of horses was shipped through to the Oakland Farm, near Newport, where they will be groomed for exhibition at the Charity Horse Show to be held at Madison Square Garden next month.

Mr. Vanderbilt's chief competitor at the St. Louis show was a Miss Loula Long of Kansas City, Mo., who has one of the most extensive stables of show horses and saddlers in the West. She manages her stables personally and shows her own horses in classes in which ladies are eligible to ride and drive. With a fine team of bays she defeated Mr. Vanderbilt on the opening night of the show, he showing the famous string of grays, which alone of his string of coach horses in England at the outbreak of the war escaped commandeering by the English Government. The competition was for park fours to brake. The grays did not show to their accustomed form and Mr. Vanderbilt did not start them in the Marathon race for coaches which was the feautre of the show.

With Sir James, Mr. Vanderbilt won the prize in the heavy harness class for horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2, won the prize for the best horse in the gig class, defeating Gallant Lad, the champion gig horse of the West, and also won the championship for heavy harness horses, winning in the special classes. In this class he defeated Miss Long's best horse, Revelation, a disappointment so great to the lady that she refused to compete for the championship in pairs in which she had been Mr. Vanderbilt's principal competitor, so that he took the cup for that event with Duke and Pireno, which had previously won in class events.

With his high-stepping and showy Flame, Mr. Vanderbilt defeated Miss Long's Imitation, heretofore considered unbeatable in the class for ponies in harness between 13 and 14.2. With Lady Warley he won the prize for the best hackney in harness. While a half dozen other horses in his string failed to do better than get second or third prizes, Mr. Vanderbilt returns well satisfied with the result of his first visit to the West.

Horse Show at a Music Ride.

For the opening music ride at Durland's next Wednesday evening Mr. Durland has arranged to have a miniature horse show in place of indoor pole or jumping events as a feature to please his patrons. The show will follow the usual evolutions and parade. Prizes will be offered in two classes of heavy harness horses, two for saddle classes, in which manners and performance in the ring are to count, and there will be one class for jumpers, in which performance over the obstacles will enter into the decision. Promises of a good entry in each of the events have been made, and should the experiment prove interesting to the spectators it will be repeated at monthly intervals.

Grand Prix Race Date Changed.

William L. Hughson, special racing commissioner, and Hollis E. Cooley, chief of special events of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, wired this week from San Francisco that the date of the International Grand Prix automobile race has been changed from March 6 to Feb. 27. This classic race for the solid gold cup of the Automobile Club of America and a fortune in cash prizes will be run over the same course as the Vanderbilt Cup race, inside the exposition grounds. The Vanderbilt race will be staged on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22

Alexander Outpitches Cole.

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	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	2	7	0
Americans	0	2	3

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; Cole and Henry.

HARVARD FOOTBALL SQUAD IN COUNTRY

Coach Haughton Puts Men Through Long Drill Before Going to Brookline.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 5.—The entire 'Varsity squad of Harvard football players was hustled away from Soldiers' Field at dusk tonight and taken out to the Brookline Country Club, where most of the time until the beginning of Saturday's football game with the Tigers will be spent. The team is in good shape, but has done some mighty hard work this week, and it is figured that a real rest is needed. The unusually hard drill has come because of the long absence of several of the regulars; but now all hands seem to have caught up with their game, and the team is expected to give a good account of itself against the Jerseymen.

Harvard today worked along the same lines it has been working on all the week. The regulars put on their plays against the substitutes and then were subjected to the Tiger plays as put on by the scrubs, who now are very proficient. The work was long rather than hard, but the players were glad when it all was over. There will be little for the team to do until Saturday. Possibly late tomorrow afternoon the men will be brought back to the field for final signal drill and some work on kicks, but it is more than likely that Coach Haughton will take his team out to some secluded spot on the golf links and do the work there.

The Harvard team as it lined up today was as will play Princeton. Bigelow remained at centre, as Wallace is not quite fit, although he may get into the game if needed. Hardwick was back at end, and Bradlee took his usual place in the backfield, with Trumbull on hand at right tackle.

The team is in fine conditioned now, and while the Tigers are known to be unusually fierce this Fall, it is believed that Harvard knows enough football to win providing its game can be put on and there are no mistakes.

TIGERS CHANGE PLANS.

Backfield Drills at Princeton Instead of Going to Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—An hour and a half workout on University Field this afternoon completed the Princeton preparations for the game with Harvard Saturday. An eleventh-hour decision kept the six back-field men here until tonight. They were to have gone to Cambridge early this afternoon, but the coaches at the last moment decided in favor of a final workout on the field here.

The afternoon was spent in a drill against the scrubs, the 'Varsity using its open formations. The second-string men did some blocking, but there was no scrimmaging, the coaches being fearful of injuries. After this practice the 'Varsity ran through a vigorous signal drill, and then there was a session with the tackling dummy, Eddie Hart giving some final instructions about defense work.

Today's back field was composed of Ames at quarter, Freddy Trenkmann and Tibbott at the halves, and Briggs at full back. Dick Kane, who was out of three games at 17—15, 5—15, 17—14. The match was an interesting one and Bull's stamina was largely responsible for Onatavia's defeat. The Heights Casino player was strong on the side walls and played a strong game. The final match will be played this afternoon.

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N. Y. U.'s Last Drill for Union.

Head Coach "Tom" Reilly again put the New York University squad through a strenuous drill yesterday, which will be the last practice on the home gridiron before the team leaves for Schenectady, where it will play the Union eleven tomorrow. Repeated efforts to strengthen the right side of the line appear to have resulted in some degree of success, at least judging from the demonstration made against the scrpb eleven yesterday. The back field is in good shape, Capt. Huntley and Bernstein making several long gains and frequently breaking away from the scrub secondary defense. The coaches also gave the Violet some additional rudimentary work yesterday which consisted in charging for the line men and in catching and running back punts for the back field. The Violet forwards also drilled in tackling and in catching passes. The work of the past two days has been of the most strenuous sort, and every department of the game has received thorough attention in preparation for the Union game.

Stevens Football Men Ineligible.

Stevens "Tech" eleven has been playing under difficulties for the past two weeks, not only because of the number of men who have been out of the line-up on account of injuries, but also on account of the recent action taken by the Faculty on men whose scholarship is under grade. Until this week three of the best men have been out of their positions, due to injuries, and now five more are debarred because of low standing. Today a delegation from the student body, headed by Capt. Stretch, appealed to the Faculty to have this rule suspended, and a favorable report is expected. The coaches have been playing most of the second-string men in the regulars' positions all of this week, so that the strongest possible team will be on hand to journey to Troy on Saturday, when Stevens will line up against the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Stevens Prep will line up against the Barringer High School eleven this afternoon at Castle Point Field in the deciding game of the New Jersey Interscholastic League.

CORNELL IN GOOD SHAPE.

Football Team in Fine Condition to Play Franklin and Marshall.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The week's final hard practice on the Cornell football field saw the 'Varsity and scrubs engaged in a scrimmage long after dark, using the white football that is commonly called the ghost ball in the football camp. The scrimmage was late in starting because considerable time was spent in rehearsing new plays for the Michigan game, but when the teams did get at it the coaches kept them on the jump for a long time.

The entire 'Varsity team with the exception of Capt. O'Hearn was in the line-up. Shuler rejoined the squad after a rest of four days, and his work at left half back proved that his lay-off had done him a lot of good. Hill, whose leg is in good shape, was back at full back, while Bailey played right tackle again and has apparently completely recovered from his injuries.

The Cornell team is in better condition than it was last week, and should present a stronger front against Franklin and Marshall than it did against Holy Cross last week. Franklin and Marshall, however, is expected to furnish much more serious opposition, and the best game of the season so far is anticipated. Philippi's work at plunging in the last few days has been one of the features of the 'Varsity's play. He is picking holes better than before and he gets off very quickly. He is a better line plunger than either Hall or Collyer and a more dependable man than Kleinert, who, it is hoped, will be able to rejoin the squad next week after a two weeks' absence because of a cracked shoulder.

One of the faults that the coaches are now striving to correct is high tackling, a good deal of which cropped out in the Holy Cross game and has been the cause of some concern. With the Michigan game only a week away fundamental faults of that character are out of place.

Neyland Rejoins Army Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The usual daily football clash between the 'Varsity and scrubs lasted forty-five minutes today. The return to the game of Neyland was a feature. McEwan, the big Minnesota centre rush, went in the game for just a few minutes when his old injury began to trouble him and he was withdrawn and Bradley finished the workout in the position. It is very doubtful whether McEwan will be able to get in Saturday's game against Notre Dame. The practice today resulted in a touchdown for the 'Varsity after a rather disappointing show of form. Much fumbling was in evidence again and the offense could be scored up against several of the more prominent 'Varsity men. Boots, who played last year for a while, is out again and was especially effective today behind the scrub line. Timberlake, Oliphant, Kelly and Meacham were the big men who rested today. Neiland was back for a few minutes playing in Tully's place at one of the wing positions. The polish was put on several formations to be used for the first time against Notre Dame on Saturday. The Westerners are expected to arrive here at noon tomorrow and will work out on the Army's gridiron during the afternoon.

Fordham Team In Poor Shape.

With the whole regular backfield still on the hospital list, and with Capt. Wymard still absent, Coach "Skip" Wymard found it impossible to give the Fordham team any scrimmage yesterday in preparation for the Navy game tomorrow. The tussle with the Midshipmen is the biggest event on the Fordham football calendar, but coming right after the victory over the heavy Gettysburg team last Sunday, the Bronx collegians are in the worst shape they have been in this season. From indications at the signal drill yesterday, the whole quartet behind the line, with the exception of Morcaldi at quarter back, will be composed of second team players. Tilm Tully to college yesterday, after a week's absence, and was sent into Yale's vacancy at full back. As Butler has played in most of the games this season he is expected to prove the Maroon mainstay against the Navy. On the line the situation was more cheerful, as May, Mulcahy, and Kane were out in uniform. Kane was lacking in the speed that featured his play last season, but his presence on the flank and the remarkable form shown by Rice, who is covering the ball in Wymard's absence, have relieved the anxiety of the Maroon rooters over these two positions.

Navy Priming to Beat Fordham.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 5.—With the game against Fordham on Saturday in view, the Navy team had a stiff scrimmage this afternoon and also found time to work on some new plays, which will only be used against West Point. As Fordham has been playing football against the midshipmen, they are particularly anxious to win Saturday's game, but must play with a crippled team. Capt. Overesch has been out of the line-up, but is best of shape, while Jackson, who has been playing a strong game at right end, is on the hospital list and is not likely to play. Neither Mills nor Hicks, the regular guards, is expected to be in shape for Saturday's game. Lieut. Jonas H. Ingram, a noted Navy athlete will remain and assist Lieut. Howard with the coaching during the balance of the season. He has had experience on the Navy coaching staff.

Payson and Dewindt Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 5.—Both Captain Payson and Dewindt were out for practice today, the latter coming out for the first time in over two weeks. An injury received in the Trinity game made it impossible for him to participate in the Princeton contest, but he is rapidly getting back into his old form. After a few minutes at right half back, Payson took Hubbell's place at right end, giving his former position to Overton. Brown also came out today and displaced Welch at right guard. Another easy workout was the order for the 'Varsity. While the first-string men were running through signals, however, the scrubs roughed it up with the freshman eleven in a fifteen-minute scrimmage.

Indians Start for Manchester.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—After a blackboard talk in the cage the Carlisle Indian football eleven had an extended signal drill before taking the train to Manchester, N. H. Carlisle's line-up for the Holy Cross game will be: Left end, Vallette; left tackle, Wolfman; left guard, Hill; centre, Morrin; right guard, Busch; right tackle, Martel; right end, Bird; quarter back, Crane; left half back, Broker; right half back, Pratt; full back, Calac. The squad is in good shape with the exception of Bird and Capt. Galac, who received some minor injuries in last evening's practice against the Dickinson College eleven.

Twenty-five Enter Distance Walk.

Twenty-five entries have been received for the twenty-five-mile metropolitan walking championship at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Nov. 14. Entries will close today and Sam Schwartz expects that at least twenty-five more men will be added to the programme. Fred Kaiser and Ted Nuendorfer of the New York A. C. and Dick Remer, who finished second in the seven-mile championship last Saturday, entered yesterday. Schwartz believes the twenty-five-mile record of 4 hours, 3 minutes, and 35 seconds made by J. B. Clark on Dec. 5, 1887, will be obliterated, but it is the opinion of expert walking judges that a record-breaking effort on the hard armory floor is beyond possibility. In former days indoor long-distance races were contested on tracks that had been covered with sawdust.

LINE DRIVING ENDS YALE'S WORKOUT

Coach Hinkey Reverts to Old Artillery Attack in Vogue in His Day as Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Thirty minutes of line-driving football this afternoon completed Yale's preparation for the Brown game on Saturday and closed the severest work of scrimmage practice this season. Although several of the regulars have been kept from work all the week, the drill has been the longest and severest since the squad reported, and the players were driven to their limit before the curtain fell this afternoon on actual football practice.

Coach Hinkey has shunted the intricate passing game and reverted to the hammer-and-tongs artillery fire of the Yale team of his day. This afternoon there was only a single open play, but that was timed to the psychological moment and netted the longest run and most cleverly gained touchdown of the matinée. It was a forward pass from "Foggy" Ainsworth to Half Back Savage, who skimmed into an open field for forty yards and a score. Savage's run closed a series of 'Varsity gains totaling seventy yards. The 'Varsity followed with another series of line plunges from mid-field to their second touchdown, Easton driving through centre for the tally. These two series of rushes comprised the 'Varsity offensive practice, showing the attack at its heaviest and most effective power.

Beginning the defensive play the 'Varsity gave the scrubs the ball on the "Varsity twenty-yard line and "Doctor" Bull's reserve troops marched through the regular line for a touchdown in five plays, Metcalfe scissoring through tackle for the score. The 'Varsity then took the ball at the scrub twenty-yard line for experiments in line-shattering artillery attack and Mal Scovil pierced the scrub defense for one score and Waite for two.

Harry Legore was at the field for the first time this week, but did no scrimmaging, and it is believed that he will accompany Capt. Talbott and Aleck Wilson to the Harvard-Princeton game Saturday. Carroll Knowles was on the sidelines and will probably captain the Yale team against Brown.

Both Carl White and Jack Wiley, the 'Varsity centres, rested, Jack Miller getting the snapback assignment. Carl Betts was shifted from left to right tackle. His rapid development the past three weeks since he has been placed at left tackle at Capt. Talbott's urgent study has made him first substitute tackle and almost on even terms with "Chub" Sheldon in the right tackle competition. His shift to the right wing indicates the closeness of the competition between him and Sheldon. Carl Wiedeman was moved from tackle to end this afternoon.

"Kid" Wallace, end rush twenty-five years ago, who tackled "Snake" Ames, the present Princeton head coach, rudely paid his first coaching visit to Yale Field in years.

Lehigh Eleven Takes a Brace.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 5.—The fact that the Pennsylvania State football team was on its way East seemed to spur on the Lehigh 'Varsity to greater efforts this afternoon. In new brown and white jerseys, the regulars went through a fast and lengthy signal practice, displaying considerable "pep." The scrubs, coached in Pennsylvania State plays were sent against the regulars for a brief period and then, swinging over to the defense, the 'Varsity worked out new plays against them. It is now almost certain that Mattern and possibly Cahall will be back in the game Saturday. Chenoweth was again today groomed for the quarterback position. No chances are likely to be taken either with Frank Green or Grumbach. Tate took Good's place at left tackle today, the latter being shelved due to halfback and then to right end. It was learned today that "Trusty" Hoffman, the substitute centre, split a bone in his left wrist in yesterday's practice.

Lafayette Sick Squad Improves.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Nov. 5.—Coach Crowell gave the Lafayette football squad a short but very snappy practice on March Field this afternoon. The 'Varsity was lined up against the scrubs. Particular stress was laid on the offense, and the first string men scored twice on the scrubs. The typhoid fever situation on the campus is somewhat improved. Fred Luhr was in the practice again. He was placed at tackle and Livzey retained his place at centre. Blackburn was on the field in a suit, but has not yet gone into the game. Swartz played his end. Tormay and Maloney played the guard positions. Both are new men and played quite well. Kelly is still sick, but it is now thought that he is only out of the game temporarily. Toll practiced punting with the scrub team and will be called on to kick against Muhlenberg in case Kelly is not able to play on Saturday.

Michigan Works Out Penn Plays.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 5.—Defense against forward passes occupied the time of the Michigan football team in this afternoon's practice. The scrubs, using Pennsylvania formations, were matched against the 'Varsity in an effort to familiarize the regulars with that feature of the Quaker attack. Michigan's line-up in the game with Pennsylvania on Saturday probably will be the same as that which faced Harvard last week. All the Wolverine "cripples" have shown improved condition in the last few days. Quarter back Hughitt has a new brace for his injured elbow and expects to be able to carry the ball occasionally in Saturday's game.

Lehigh-Williams Game Here?

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 5.—Negotiations are under way for a post-season football game between Lehigh and Williams Colleges in New York City on Thanksgiving Day or the Saturday following. The proceeds are to go to the Red Cross for relief work in Belgium. This will mean that Lehigh will have to keep in training a week longer than her usual season, and the matte of the game was taken up with the players today and they will give their decision tomorrow.

Penn. Starts for Ann Arbor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The University of Pennsylvania football squad left here today for Ann Arbor, where the 'Varsity team will play Michigan on Saturday in their annual game. The entire squad, with the exception of Carter, who has been out of the game for some time, is in good condition. Capt. Journeay will probably play at centre in Carter's place. The student body gave the squad a rousing sendoff, more than a thousand of them parading to the railroad station with the players.

BUFFALO DISPUTE SETTLED.

Registration Committee Rules in Favor of Sixty-fifth Regiment.

So bitter has been the animosity manifested between the athletic authorities of the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth National Guard Regiments in Buffalo over the fact that both had received A. A. U. sanctions to hold games on Jan. 1, 1915, that the Registration Committee for the second time took the matter in hand yesterday. At a special meeting of the committee in 21 Warren Street, presided over by Chairman J. W. Stumpf, it was decided "that, for the best interest of athletics in the up-State city, two weeks at least should intervene between the meetings of the rival regiments, and that the New Year date should go to the Sixty-fifth Regiment."

New York athletes are much interested in this petty fight between the militiamen, for annually the best local track and field men compete in the games of both regiments in Buffalo. Already Hannes Kolehmainen has made arrangements to compete at a meet to be conducted by the Seventy-fourth on Thanksgiving night, while Homer Baker, Tommy Lennon, Dan Kuhn, and O. Anderson, composing the Seventy-first New York Regiment relay team, have planned to compete in a medley relay at the Sixty-fifth's games against a team of Canadians.

It is probable that Jack Tait, the Canadian crack, will appear in the relay squad which runs against the Americans.

The Registration Committee also ordered that both regiments name on their entry blanks the prizes they will give and then produce them before Commissioner Reincke before the games. The Buffalo regiments in the past have been in the habit of issuing slips instead of prizes to the winning contestants.

DIRECTUM RACES IN GALE.

James Butler's Pacer Does Mile on Delaware Track in 1:59 1-2.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—The pacing stallion Directum I., by Directum-Kelly, owned by James Butler of New York, paced a mile against time on the Kirkwood (Del.) kite-shaped track this afternoon in 1:59½. The horse was driven by G. Raymond Snedeker, who piloted him on the Grand Circuit this season. The time by quarters was 0:30½, 1:01½, 1:31, 1:59½. A thirty-mile gale marred the trial, as no wind shield was used. Directum I. was paced part of the way by a runner, which could not keep up.

Directum I.'s record, made this year, is 1:58.

Two thousand people saw the trial. The track was in ideal condition.

Sullivan Memorial Fund Growing.

Contributions amounting to more than $1,000 have been received to date by Secretary Tully of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. from clubs and individuals in the district for the James E. Sullivan Memorial Fund. The following are the contributions: Metropolitan Association, $500; Bartow S. Weeks, $100; Charles J. Dieges, $100; E. W. Rollins, $50; W. H. Brady, $50; H. Obertubbesing, $25; St. Ansolm's A. C., $15; Johnson & Johnson A. A., $10; Michelin A. A., $10; J. H. Stephenson, $25; Louis Kirsinger, $10; Central Congregational A. A., $5; Trinity Club, $15; Recreation Centres A. L., $50; St. George's Club, $25; Anchor A. C., $25; Twenty-third Regiment A. A., $10; total, $1,025. As President Rubien has appointed a committee in each club of the Metropolitan Association to secure contributions to the fund, they are expected to come in lively. They should be addressed to Andrew J. Tully, Secretary Treasurer, Box 611, New York City.

Tyrer and Taylor Win.

Ralph H. Tyrer defeated Fred Read, 251 to 129, and Albert Taylor defeated Harry Rainsley, 250 to 227, in last night's English billiard matches in the amateur tournament for the Dewar Challenge Shield at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy.

Tyrer, who won last year's handicap tournament, shot a brilliant game against Read. He had a fifty-one inning's. While he made no big runs, he shot consistently all through the game. Read was no match for him, and it was apparent from the start that he did not have a chance to win.

Although both are inexperienced and comparatively unskillful players, the match between Taylor and Rainsley was an exceptionally interesting one. Despite the handicap of an injured wrist, Rainsley kept in the running up to the very end. The scores:

R. H. Tyrer—4 10 8 2 9 11 0 0 9 7 12 2 2 7 6 4 1 5 2 0 1 2 2 0 2 1 1 2 1 3 1 6 1 0 0 2 5 8 0 9 2 1 0 0 0

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1914.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE FULL CREW LAW.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. — The Full Crew bill was decisively defeated by 8,101. In St. Louis the vote stood 64,517 nay, to 49,931 yea.

Many surprises have come out of Missouri, but no more surprising thing than is recorded in the above news dispatch. The Missouri full crew law was passed in 1912 on the familiar theory that it was popular because it would please the unions and harass the railways. The Missouri railways are fortunate in that the State has a referendum law, and the railways were bold enough to challenge the act of the Legislature by taking it before the people. There was no State in which such a result as is given above could seem more unlikely. Missouri is, or has been, a hotbed of anti-corporation sentiment, and its politics long has reeked with it. Yet on the first occasion in which the naked question was put to the people they rejected it. No candidate in Missouri was able to get such a vote as was cast in favor of the railways and against the labor influence.

There seems to have been nothing the matter with the law from the labor point of view. It was the law that the unions asked for and that the railways opposed in vain before the Legislature. The campaign against the law was along the same lines as that which did not appeal to the Legislature, and was conducted under difficulties created by barbed wire entanglements devised for cases of this sort. That is to say, in Missouri there is an especial statute that no corporation can influence any election by the use of money in any way, or by influencing any employé regarding his vote; or by "using any power, "effort, or influence, or other means "whatsoever" to persuade any voter to vote for or against anything. Unions are not corporations, and therefore are not restricted in their activities, and were not designed to be when the law was passed. They made the best use of their opportunities. Billboards in every city informed the public that a brakeman was killed every seven minutes for lack of safety appliances. There was hardly a saloon in the State with a union bartender which did not tell all patrons that the full crew law was first aid to "safety first." On many fences were distressing pictures of head-on and rear-end collisions which were to be feared if there were no full crew law.

The arguments on behalf of the railways were, first, that there was no connection between superfluous labor and safety, and that the waste of the railways' money in useless wages reduced their resources for all purposes, including safety. How much the railways were weakened was shown by the fact that the unnecessary men cost in Missouri $500,000, or the income upon an investment of $10,000,000, and prevented the expenditure of that sum on facilities and precautions in operation. What the railways could not do for themselves was done for them with hearty good will. Shippers, farmers, passengers, editors rallied to the help of the railways surprisingly. Passengers thought that air brakes set by engineers were a better reliance than an idle brakeman. Shippers said that the expense of the idle brakeman must be paid by themselves, and that they would not vote for that tax upon themselves for the sake of the unions. Farmers said that if the railways were regulated in that way it would be their turn next, and that they did not propose to set a precedent for a law about how much labor they must hire for every acre cultivate. Editors pointed out here, there was a Public Service Commission created for the very purpose of regulating the railways in this respect and every other, and that it was only fair to the commission and to the railways alike to leave the subject with them.

The result increases confidence in the people and weakens confidence in the politicians. The people are better judges of their business than those who assume to be specialists in what the people think and want. That is the politicians' business, and they failed lamentably in Missouri, or they never would have invited the humiliating exposure of them in this vote. Missouri is far from being the only State with a full crew law. It is the only State which has rejected such a law. There are full crew laws in twenty States. Equally bad anti-railway laws have been passed in forty-eight States, and perhaps the worst of all by the Federal Legislature. The significance of the Missouri precedent is that, as the President remarked, there is a new temper in affairs. The people are perceiving that the corporations are themselves, and that their interests cannot be separated from the interest of all business. Promptly upon the defeat of the law the railways released the funds which the full crew law had made it prudent to keep in hand. A single railway increased its pay roll by $50,000 monthly. It could afford to. No railway could afford $50,000 for waste, but efficient labor is a necessity to every employer. The true solidarity of honest labor and capital could hardly be better exemplified.

VARICK STREET.

The protest of old residents of New York against the change of the name of Varick Street, recently converted into an extension southward of Seventh Avenue, is perfectly natural and will receive sympathetic support. The object of the Board of Estimate in proposing the change of name to Seventh Avenue South was simply to prevent confusion, but in many other cities historic names are preserved for parts of long thoroughfares without causing confusion. In London, for instance, Coventry Street, Cranbourne Street, and Piccadilly are names of parts of the same street. In New York, for that matter, Ninth Avenue becomes Columbus Avenue at Fifty-ninth Street, Eighth Avenue is called Central Park West for a stretch of two and a half miles and is then called Eighth Avenue again, and Tenth Avenue is Amsterdam Avenue uptown. Moreover, our avenues do not extend downtown. South Fifth Avenue has been West Broadway for many years, and the bestowal of that name, already held by the lower part of the street, upon the part between Canal and Fourth Streets was generally approved.

The proposed change of the name of Varick Street, however, is opposed chiefly on sentimental grounds which do not often appeal to the New York majority. The utterly preposterous change of the name of historic Chatham Street to Park Row caused scarcely a murmur. Many equally historic names have been removed from the map of the city without arousing the public's resentment. If the fact is established that Seventh Avenue South will be a more practical name for the remodeled thoroughfare, there will be no large quantities of tears shed because of the slight to the memory of Mayor VARICK, whose house and farm were ancient landmarks of the Greenwich neighborhood.

CYPRUS.

In one of the most interesting and brilliant of his lectures Prof. TREITSCHKE expressed the hope that Germany's next war would add important foreign colonies to her domain. This is Germany's "next war," and thus far she has secured no colonial territory. She has lost rather, for Japan has taken islands from her and her African possessions are insecurely held. Germany's enemy, Great Britain, has already made an addition, though not a very important one, to the very considerable part of the habitable globe which she controls. In declaring war against Turkey Great Britain annexes the Island of Cyprus. "A "Turkish fleet and bearing up to "Cyprus," was the announcement made to the Duke of Venice in SHAKESPEARE'S tragedy. It is quite unlikely that any Turkish fleet will ever again visit Cyprus. The island, although Turkish territory, has been under the administration of Great Britain since 1878. That was the year of the Berlin Congress, when BENJAMIN DISRAELI successfully carried out his policy of depriving Russia of the fruits of her victory over Turkey. Great Britain's annexation of the island now as a war move against Turkey is a striking illustration of the transitory and changeful nature of European alliances, for in the arrangement made in 1878 Great Britain agreed to join Turkey in defending her provinces in Asia should a hostile move in that direction be made by Russia. Now Great Britain is in alliance with Russia, and both are fighting Turkey.

It will be noted with interest that in the official British proclamation that a state of war exists with Turkey the reason given is hostile acts committed by Turkish forces under German officers. It is, of course, the general belief that Turkey was moved by German persuasion to take part in the war. The wisdom from the German point of view of inviting that alliance and co-operation is open to very grave doubt. It is unlikely that Turkey will prove a very serious embarrassment to the Allies, while her participation may easily provoke Greece and Rumania and untimately Italy to appear in the theatre of war arrayed against Germany and Austria. Since Germany protested against England's alliance with such a land of "unculture" as Russia, what must be said of her accepting aid from so backward a race as the Turks, with the reputation their soldiers have for cruel propensities, surpassing anything told or believed of France's Turcos or England's East Indians?

Cyprus can have no great strategic value for England, since it has no harbor fit for naval purposes, but it is something to get the island away from Turkey. The fortunes of the Cypriotes through the ages of history illustrate European ways of dealing with little peoples. Rome took Cyprus before the Christian era began. It was more than once wrested from her by the Arabs, and for a time, some 700 years ago, it was an English possession, under RICHARD I. Then the Knights Templars had it, from them it passed to the Republic of Venice, and then to Turkey. England does not readily let go of what she once takes —Heligoland is a lamentable illustration of a misjudgment of that kind. What will happen to Turkey at the end of the war cannot be easily foreseen, save that the disappearance of the Turkish power in Europe is highly probable. Cyprus is very likely to remain an English island.

VICTOR MURDOCK.

Regret that Mr. VICTOR MURDOCK of Kansas will be forced to retire to private life for two years after March 4, 1915, will not be confined to the comparatively few still faithful members of the Progressive Party to the general collapse of which alone his defeat is attributable. For ten years Mr. MURDOCK has represented the Eighth Kansas District in the House of Representatives, and so strong has been his hold on the voters of that part of his State that no opponent has dared to appear of late to contest his biennial re-election. He has been free in the political campaigns to lend his oratory to other districts and other States. But Mr. MURDOCK chose this year to carry the Progressive instead of the Republican banner in his contest for the Senatorship, and he has found that party fidelity is still stronger in the John Brown State than personal popularity.

He will be missed in the next session of Congress, especially by Uncle JOE CANNON, who must have been looking forward eagerly to renewing his relations with the Kansas young man. But while Mr. MURDOCK'S enforced rest from the political routine will give him time to put new fire and energy into his newspaper, The Wichita Eagle, the pursuit of journalism so remote from the national capital will scarcely lend free play to his talent. That he will return to put spice, vigor, and personal humor in the proceedings of the Sixty-fifth Congress goes without saying. The oriflamme has been furled, but it will wave again.

TO ONE IN THE SPOTLIGHT.

Fame will accompany the flight of the now Hon. MEYER LONDON through the next two years. He will be the most noticeable and noticed member of the New York delegation in Congress; one of the most noticed in the country. His goings and comings will be chronicled; when there is a roll call special mention will be made of the way "the only Socialist member" voted; when he makes a speech the Washington correspondents will give him a place by himself in their reports; the men who write apocryphal gossip of Washington will put witty retorts in his mouth, and tell of the funny thing that happened when he first entered the cloakroom.

Therefore we address a word of caution to the Hon. MEYER LONDON. Let not this fame agitate him, for beneath it there lie pitfalls. The attention with which he is regarded will not be wholly reverent; those who pay it will be waiting to pounce upon him if he turns out, as most members of a third party in Congress do, to be ridiculous. And if he is but doubtfully ridiculous, they will not give him the benefit of the doubt. This applies to his fellow-Congressmen as well as to the humor-loving public.

Socialism, the single tax, and other unaccepted theories have had their single Representatives in Congress, who have won a place that still gives them mention in the cloakroom stories of old-timers; but the place is not enviable. The crusader in Congress usually feels that he has a mission and that every opportunity must be seized to thrust his theories upon Congress; he has only two years and must make hay while the sun shines. Hence we see him perpetually in eruption, seizing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as an excuse to point out the evils of capitalism, or an invalid pension bill to arouse class consciousness in Congress. The wise old longhorns of the House, who have seen his like come and go, are grateful for the chance of comedy; they encourage him in his career and enjoy him as vaudeville in tired moments, and he becomes, to his astonishment, a Great National Joke.

One exception there has been to this rule. VICTOR L. BERGER was a Socialist who went to Congress, and the Congressmen and correspondents awaited his coming with thankful anticipation, looking upon him as comedy relief, and justified in so doing by experience with his like. But BERGER disappointed them; instead of thrusting himself upon them in season and out of season, he spoke infrequently, but always to the point. When he spoke he spoke with a sanity and moderation that compelled reluctant and astonished respect from the most hardened old he-goats of the House machine. He was hard-headed and had no illusions, and when he talked Socialism he did not talk the Socialistic cant. Also he recognized that his "capitalistic" colleagues were human beings. In a month he had won a respect which brought attention and seriousness whenever he rose to speak; he demonstrated that he was not a show; and, alone as he was in Congress, he was an influence. When he left he carried a Washington-wide friendship and golden opinions that were unanimous.

If the Hon. MEYER LONDON has it in him, we recommend him, in all friendliness, to copy the example of VICTOR BERGER, and not that of Anti-Pass BOB BAKER. If he does he will be doing something for Socialism as well as for himself.

MR. WILLIAMS AND THE NEW YORK BANKS.

Controller WILLIAMS has placed the banks of the Wall Street district under obligation to him. But for his aid they would have been unable to give equal publicity to the fact that their rates for accommodation are so much more reasonable than those charged in other districts, where there is more pretense of running banks for popularity than for profit. Thanks to Mr. WILLIAMS it is now advertised throughout the country that there are only three banks in the lair of the money trust which charge over 6 per cent. for call loans, and in these cases the higher rate, it appears, was determined by considerations of credit in a few special instances. That is a sort of loan which stands by itself to such an extent that there is a special statute in New York allowing rates to be charged on call above those on other loans. Yet the banks run by the money power, although taken by surprise by the Controller's inquiry, are able to show a clean bill of health on action taken voluntarily instead of by official requirement.

Indeed, the Controller's intervention is more in favor of the banks than of their customers. Resentment at official intervention in a matter of no concern to the currency has been expressed, and might find expression in an insistence upon freedom of action. Perhaps gratitude to the Controller will inspire kinder thoughts. How could the banks equally well have certified to the country that they are not now exacting the 50 per cent. or more which has been heard of in times of stress? How could the banks of New York equally well have let the country know that they are accommodating all deserving borrowers, on terms so satisfactory, and in relation to the conditions of the cases respectively? Borrowers also are indebted to the Controller for not setting a rule for the banks, for a rule would require all rates to be higher if the level were compulsory. The banks of many sections of the country also are indebted to the Controller for not asking questions of them. The banks of other sections may be said to be under a continuing obligation, for if the Controller should take it into his head to ask them what their rates are, they would be in danger of an exposure which would make Wall Street blush for its moderation.

Nobody is asking relief for Wall Street, which is helping everybody who has a case for assistance on public grounds. Why, then, is the Controller so anxious about the Wall Street borrowers on call? It is from pure good will. The Controller is actuated solely by the desire to get the facts before the country. The Controller has no grievance against Wall Street, and is solely desirous of giving certificates of character to its banks, even at the risk of being thought meddlesome.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Censorship Hinders Recruiting.

One of yesterday's dispatches from London told of what approached a united protest by the papers of that city against the small quantity and poor quality of the war news which the military censors allow them to print. They said, whether truly or not is not for us to say, that this was having another result besides the production of journalistic resentment—at which the censors, not being the wisest of folk, will presumbaly smile as unimportant. The other result, we read, is difficulty in raising recruits for the army.

That there is any such difficulty has been often denied and never admitted, officially, but more than a few observers have reported that the British public did not seem to realize as fully as those of France and Germany the seriousness of the war. The difference, if there be any, is hardly to be explained by the censorship, that certainly being not less rigid in the other two countries than in Great Britain, but, considering the latter alone, the scarcity of published information about the war, and especially the minimizing or concealment of "bad" news, would fairly well account both for failure on the part of the Britons to be as deeply stirred as they should be and for a comparative slowness in enlisting.

If the English can be judged by ourselves, they probably are not at all grateful for being protected from a knowledge of the truth, whatever it may be.

Certainly Alarmed in Time.

That the Londoners are not quite as easy in their minds as has been inferred from the calmness of their behavior in public is more than hinted in the report that when they go to hotels nowadays they show for the lower floors a preference so decided that the resulting emptiness of rooms nearer the sky is making new trouble and loss for the owners of those establishments.

The preference is explained as due to fear of Zeppelins, or rather of the bombs which that interesting product of Teutonic genius is wont to drop with such quaint disregard for consequences. Of course the danger to individuals, if the big airships ever do fly over London, is real enough. Have they not already mutilated a little girl in one city, an old lawyer in another, and seriously injured several private houses in Antwerp? Of military efficiency they have as yet shown next to none, if any, but they may have some, nevertheless, and the grim promises of what they will do when the time comes cannot be wholly ignored by those confronted with the possibility of a visitation from them.

As it is a plausible assumption that, when a Zeppelin came, the occupants of a tall building would be safer in its lower stories than in its higher ones, there is nothing either mysterious or disgraceful in the reported liking for rooms near the ground. To remote—and unimperiled — commentators, however, this latest grievance of the London hotelkeepers seems slightly amusing and the apprehensions that produce it not altogether in harmony with the established and accepted notions as to the Briton's cool confidence in himself and his institutions.

We Americans, now, with our jumpy nerves, could be more easily excused for taking precautions against Zeppelins. Bostonians took them once, according to old tales, against like perils from a Spanish fleet, and nobody ventured then even to smile.

Looks Like Ultimate Vindication.

Latest, and, considering the circumstances, perhaps the most significant, admission of the claim by the WRIGHT brothers to recognition as the men who made aerial navigation a reality has come this week in the shape of an award of £15,000 from the British Government in payment for the use in building aeroplanes of principles patented by them. That is a victory greater even than those won in American and French courts before the war began, for this is a time when only the clearest of "cases" would be settled in such a way, for all ordinary compulsions are now either abrogated or weakened, and nations at war have little leisure for legal controversies.

More than a patent suit and profits of manufacture was at stake. There has been, indeed, in this country, as well as elsewhere, something of regret among people who had given the subject only superficial thought, that the discovery of how to fly was not offered freely to the world for use and improvement, and the WRIGHTS have sometimes been criticised for exploiting their invention without regard to sentiment. This feeling has, in turn, been industriously used by rival—and later—makers of aeroplanes to create sympathy for themselves as the objects of vexatious litigation by would-be monopolists.

But whoever disregarded the claims of the WRIGHTS to their legal profits also attacked their claim to priority of invention, and when this was done, as it often has been, by foreigners, they threatened to deprive the United States of the glory of having produced the solvers of a problem that had baffled the world for unnumbered centuries. Therein, for us, lies public interest in the maintenance of the WRIGHT patents, and they now seem to be beyond further dispute.

One War Is Highly Admirable.

At any other time than this, the outbreak among American cattle of the clumsily named "foot-and-mouth" disease would have received instant and excited recognition as bringing with it the threat, and more than the possibility, of a calamity which can without exaggeration be described as national.

Fortunately the present resources of knowledge and power are in all probability sufficient to bring about a prompt stamping out of the terrible infection, but the fact that the epidemic has necessitated the closing of the great Chicago stock yards is evidence of its seriousness. Our most important food material is imperiled, however, and it is not with composure that the country can face an almost inevitable advance in the price of beef—a price already inconveniently high.

Welcome assurances are given to the effect that if there is an advance in price it will not be great, and that it will be paid from the pockets of the distributers. Experience, however, makes the latter statement unbelievable for most of us. Our real and only comfort lies in the energy displayed by the Government sanitarians and veterinarians. They are not allowing any other interests to stand in the way of the great interest, which is, of course, that of the country at large.

Some day there may be a like activity and a like expenditure in suppressing disease among human beings.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

An Instance of Its Abuse in Political Campaigns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I use your columns to protest against flagrant abuse of the Congressional franking privilege in the recent campaign? The abuse is not a new one. I received on Oct. 31, under the frank of Representative Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, a package containing fourteen Republican campaign pamphlets and two reprints from the Congressional Record of political speeches in the House of Representatives by Messrs. Haugen of Iowa and Helgesen of North Dakota.

It was my privilege to make the following reply to Congressman Bartholdt:

Hon. Richard Bartholdt, M. C., Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—Permit me to thank you for sending at my expense a large bundle of Republican campaign documents. It is peculiarly fortunate that they should arrive in time for use in a lecture which we give every year to a large class in a course on "American Government." This lecture deals with procedure and debate in the House of Representatives, leave to print, the use and abuse of the franking privilege, and related topics. I shall take pleasure in using your literature as "Exhibit A," under "abuse of the franking privilege." It will help to impress upon the minds of a large group of men one way, at least, by which the cost of Government may be increased, a privilege abused, and the people disgusted with the conduct of their representatives.

I object to being taxed for this sort of compulsory campaign contribution.

EDWIN D. DICKINSON,
Dartmouth College.

Hanover, N. H., Nov. 4, 1914.

The Safe Deposit Box.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial of your issue of Oct. 25, under the caption "The Safe Deposit Box," you write: "It is needless to say that the new law increases the responsibilities and the labors of the banks and trust companies which rent the boxes." I would infer from the foregoing that Section 227 of the tax law had been superseded by a new law.

If not, you appear to have ignored the fact that this Section 227 of the tax law imposing penalties upon safe deposit companies was unanimously decided to be practically invalid by the Appellate Division of the First Department of the Supreme Court in November, 1913; the case being People of the State of New York, by Martin H. Glynn, Controller, appellant, vs. Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, respondent.

Whether or not the case has been certified and sent to the Court of Appeals I do not know, but I presume that it has. I had supposed that pending such appeal the law could be assumed to be invalid, but now your article would lead one to infer that a new law had been passed, superseding the one covered by the decision above referred to.

New York, Nov. 4, 1914. C. H.

THE SOLDIER'S DUTY.

Two Letters That Show the Spirit of Self-Sacrifice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I inclose two letters which have been forwarded to me from Paris. The first is from a garcon de cafe to his mother, a concierge in a private family. The second is from a mother to her son, a Russian officer, on whose breast it was found after his death on the field of battle.

(1)
(Translation.)

Dear Mother:

Two words to tell you that I am in perfect health. Write to me. It will make me so happy to hear from you. Do not weep; have the same courage that I must have to go before the enemy. Hope always that I shall return with my duty accomplished to be the comfort of your old age. If I do not come back, console yourself by thinking that your son has done his duty as a Frenchman, has followed the straight path that you and poor Papa laid out for him. My only wish is that you may b able to have some happy days in spite of this terrible war. I leave you, dear Mamma, thanking you for having made of me a man capable of going to face the enemy to avenge the heroes of '70.

Your son who keeps for you the best place in his heart and who thinks of you without ceasing. I embrace you a thousand times. J—— F——.

(2)
(Translation.)

Your father was killed far away from us at Las-yan, and now I am sending you to the sacred duty of the defense of our dear country against a strong and terrible enemy. Remember that you are the son of a hero. My heart bleeds and I weep as I ask you to show yourself worthy of him; I feel all the fatal horror of my words, the suffering that they can bring to me and to us all. Nevertheless I say them yet again.

We do not live forever in this world. What is the life of one human being? A drop of water in the ocean of life of magnificent Russia. We shall not always exist, but she must have a long and prosperous life. I know that we shall be forgotten and that our happy descendants will not remember those who sleep in soldiers' graves.

When the moment shall come for the accomplishment of a high deed, do not remember my tears, remember only my benediction. God keep you, my child, so dearly and so tenderly loved.

One word more. There are reports on all sides that the enemy is showing himself cruel and savage. Do not allow yourself to be carried away by a blind sentiment of vengeance. Do not raise your hand on a fallen foe, but be generous to those whom destiny may cause to fall into your hands.

EOLINE G. STODDARD.

New York, Nov. 4, 1914.

GEN. HELMUTH VON MOLTKE.

Chief of German General Staff Is Not a Christian Scientist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that recent press reports have stated that Lieut. Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, was connected with the Christian Science movement, permit me to state, merely as a matter of information, that Gen. von Moltke is not a Christian Scientist.

There are two branches of the von Moltke family in Germany. From ancient times the title of "Count" or "Countess" has been held by one branch of the family. At the present this title is held by Countess Fanny von Moltke of Berlin, who is a Christian Science practitioner and First Reader of First Church of Christ Scientist of that city.

The late Field Marshal von Moltke had the title of "Count" bestowed upon him because of his services in the Franco-Prussian war. He was a member of the other branch of the von Moltke family. The present holder of the title conferred upon the Field Marshal is Count Helmuth von Moltke, who resides on his estate near Breslau, in Silesia. Both he and his wife, Countess Dorothy von Moltke, are Christian Scientists.

Two uncles of Count von Moltke are prominent in German public life—one is Prussian Minister of the Interior and the other is, or was, the Chief of the German General Staff referred to in recent press reports. Neither he nor the Prussian Minister of the Interior, however, is a Christian Scientist, and neither of them has shown any special interest in the subject. Both the Count and the General have the same name—Helmuth von Moltke. ROBERT S. ROSS,
Christian Science Committee on Publication,
New York.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

CROWN PRINCE INSANE?

Still Another Version of the Many Reports About Kaiser's Son.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the past month rumors have had it that the German Crown Prince is dead, and again lately he has been reported seriously wounded in the royal castle at Strassburg, all those in attendance on him strictly confined to the castle, prevented from communication with the outside world.

I am just in receipt of a letter from a friend who formed part of the Prince's suite, and who writes from Lucerne, Switzerland, under date of Oct. 15. I quote from his letter:

"The Crown Prince has lately had attacks of furious madness, and it has been necessary to put him under restraint. Things have become so uncomfortable that I have taken French leave and settled in Switzerland till this appalling war struggle has come to an end."

I give the above extract for what it is worth. My friend is a reliable man, and has been in the Prince's civil suite during five years.

G. A.

New York, Nov. 5, 1914.

COUNTING SHEEP.

My mind awakes and will not let me rest,
Although I know the day has yet to break;
Again I battle with my dark perplexities—
Knots that must be loosed and steps that I must take.
One refuge still is left—I close my eyes
And hurry down a lane both green and steep,
Toward the sound of tiny hoofs and muffled cries.
I go to count my sheep!

Little ones, big ones, black-faced and woolly-tailed,
Fathers with curly horns, fat lambkins, too,
All crowding near a velvet sward with a narrow gate.
They know me well—I often let them through.
Down fall the bars, into the field they go.
I sit upon a bank with perfumed violets deep,
And, as they pass I count them, quick or slow—
My dear dream-flock of sheep!

Five hundred—six—and still they patter on.
Ha! In their midst I see a strange beast glide!
It stops and turns its head to me with evil grin—
A Dark Perplexity has stolen to my side!
Shoulder him off, my gentle flock, and make him flee,
For never otherwise can I my tally keep. * * *
Twilight shuts slowly down—now I can scarcely see!
Good night, my little ones, be faithful, stray not far from me,
I've—counted—all—my—sheep.

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

ART NOTES.

Wm. B. Van Ingen's Mural Paintings of Panama Canal at Lotos Club.

At the Lotos Club the mural paintings by William B. Van Ingen for the Administration Building on the Panama Canal Zone are on view for a number of days. Mr. Van Ingen had the practically impossible task of conveying the impression produced on his mind of vastness, and of order in apparent confusion, of tremendous activity, of complicated construction, of definite lines and masses and colors, and of overpowering noise. The great blasts of explosives, he says, played as important a part in the memory remaining in his mind as any visible phenomena. To get all this on canvas with pigment and brush would mean a power of synthesis such as no modern artist has yet shown. Moreover, it probably was not quite synthesis that was wanted for the Administration Building, but record of conditions necessarily of short duration. The water has covered all this scaffolding erected in opposition to the angry defiance of nature. Accuracy and definition were of the essence of the work. These Mr. Van Ingen has achieved, together with an effect of energy and exotic color. Not an inch of his canvas is without its interest.

The large panels show the construction of the locks at the point it had reached in 1912, the Spillway, and the Lock Gates. The making of the Culebra Cut was shown in a canvas about 90 feet long, which is now at the Isthmus. A sketch of it is at the Lotos Club, and there are a number of smaller sketches on view that were made in connection with the work.

***

At Clark's Art Rooms is a tremendous collection of objects of all kinds from the estate of Mrs. Mary Mandeville Johnston. Among them are certain special features that will interest the collector along these lines. There are many examples of the ancient type of "embroidery picture" ranging from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century, and there are several cases of Staffordshire, Lowestoft, Old Bow, and other well-known potteries which invite attention. There are a few paintings and a large number of prints of varying merit and interest.

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The management of the Forty-eighth Street Theatre announces a poster contest. Artists are invited to send suggestions for a poster for "The Law of the Land." Three prizes will be given, and the poster accepted for reproduction will be bought at the artist's price. Those desiring particulars should address S. Jay Kaufman at the theatre.

TROLLOPE FIRST EDITIONS.

Complete Collection Brings $510 at Anderson Sale.

The highest price at the sale yesterday of the Stickney and Wilson libraries by the Anderson Auction Company was $510, which Gabriel Weis gave for a complete collection of first editions of Anthony Trollope.

"The Workes of John Helwood, newlie imprinted," small quarto, London, 1598, the scarce fifth edition, went to F. W. Morris for $52. Mr. Weis paid $100 for the "Edition de Bibliophile" of the "Works of Victor Hugo." James F. Drake obtained for $40 a copy of "The vision of Pierce Ploughman, nowe the seconde tyme imprinted by Roberte Crowlye, dwellynge in Elye rentes in Holborne," the scarce second edition of William Langland's book, dated London, 1550. Thomas L. McKenney's "History of the Indian Tribes of North America" went to Brentano for $35.

Mr. Weis paid $35 for the "Champlain Edition" of the "Works of Francis Parkman," portraits and other illustrations on India paper; $52.50 for the "Edition Magnifique" of Sir Walter Scott's "Waverley Novels," illustrations in two states, one being on Japan paper, and $60 for the "Connoisseur's Edition" of the same work.

J. C. McCoy gave $40 for "Romances, Novels, and Tales by M. de Voltaire," portrait by Mackenzie and plates after Moreau, octavo, London, 1806, in binding by Petit-Simier. He also paid $48 for the rare original issue of the London 1822 issue of Voltaire's "Maid of Orleans," translated into English verse, extra illustrated by the insertion of 300 engraved plates.

The total for the entire sale was $4,722.

ST. NICHOLAS OFFICERS.

Society Installs President Vernon M. Davis and Others.

At a meeting of the St. Nicholas Society held last night in the Marbridge Building, 1,328 Broadway, the following officers were installed for the coming year:

President—Vernon M. Davis; Vice Presidents—De Lancey Nicoll, William D. Murphy, Alfred Wagstaff, and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield; Treasurer—Henry Cotheal Swords; Secretary—Clarence Storm; Assistant Secretary—Guy Van Amringe; Chaplain—The Rev. Stephen Van Rensselaer and the Right Rev. James Henry Darlington; Physicians—Dr. Robert Fulton Weir and Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee; Managers—Charles Isham, Thomas Bloodgood Peck, and Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.; Stewards—George M. Woolsey and John F. Daniell.

Aid for Belgian Women.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A word in regard to aiding the Belgians.

Every woman's heart in these distressing war times is stirred to its depth with sympathy for the mothers, wives, and children across the waters, and the clarion call rings clear and loud for help. How shall we give it? First, of course, food and clothing. But this is only temporal; we must bring hope and courage to these starving hearts, and the one way presents itself—to help them to help themselves. How? Bring the young women to this dear "Land of the Free." Provide a way to get them here in safety. (Every precaution, as we all know, must be taken.) Put them in good homes where they can be taught and trained in the art of good service, for cook, waitress, housemaid, &c.; pay a fair wage for this service; give them the protection of a home and, yes, may we say the love of it, too, so that the hearts will not starve. This, to my mind, would be a mutual benefit. Would it not help solve our domestic problem?

Let all women who will help in this cause form a local society with New York City as centre from which to operate. Would not the steamship companies bring them over for very little? Let this be their donation in a good cause.

MAY P. NICHOLSON,
EMILY A. CAMPBELL.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 4, 1914.

Col. Roosevelt on Righteousness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I be permitted in answer to Mr. Roosevelt's articles on peace and righteousness to remind your readers that it is exactly eleven years since he failed to practice what he preaches when he treated the Treaty of 1846 between the United States and the Republic of Colombia as a "scrap of paper," thereby depriving my country of its most valuable and most cherished possession.

November the third is still taught in the schools of Colombia as the anniversary of the rape of the Isthmus.

A. VILLEGAS RESTREPO.

New York, Nov. 2, 1914.

GAVE OUT 14 JOBS ON PRIMARY DAY

Civil Service Investigation Discloses Forgeries in Men's Applications.

TREE CLIMBERS IN QUEENS

Park Laborers Produced Letters from a Florist Who Repudiates Many of the Signatures.

About twenty tree climbers and pruners from the Park Department of Queens were witnesses yesterday at the investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Commission by the State Civil Service Commission. It came out in the course of the examination by Frank Moss, Special Deputy Attorney General, that some of them had made use of forged signatures to get their appointments, and that their statements were not challenged by the Municipal Commissioners. Mr. Moss tried to show negligence, and he asserted that the abolition of the Labor Bureau by the Municipal Commission was responsible for the laxity in the examinations.

Park Department employes are in the non-competitive class, and are simply required to pass physical tests. They must give references and all of former experience, however, in their application blanks.

It appeared that it was a good recommendation for tree climbers and pruners to be able to say that they were once in the employ of Cassidy & Sons, florists, at Calvary Cemetery, Queens. When there was a call for applicants on Sept. 24 fourteen laborers applied, and all said in their applications that the Cassidy firm had employed them at one time. All of the fourteen lived in the same political district of Queens, in which there was a fight for the leadership. The fourteen received their appointments on Sept. 26, primary day.

On examination by Mr. Moss, none of the fourteen professed to know the politicians who were running for leadership, and only a few of them, it appeared, had voted at the primaries.

John Cassidy, a member of the firm of florists, was asked to inspect the application blanks which had been submitted to the Municipal Civil Service Commission. To his surprise, he found his own name written in many different styles of handwriting, and pinned to one application he found a complete letter signed with his name. A few of the signatures were genuine, but Mr. Cassidy said he could not remember ever having seen the majority of the pruners.

The cases, it was said, would probably be turned over to the District Attorney of Queens to investigate the alleged forgeries. The State Civil Service Commission is not interested in the criminal side of the cases, but counsel tried to show that the forgeries and misrepresentations would have been discovered if proper examinations had been held. Under the old system, where examinations were held by a separate labor bureau, it was contended by the State Commissioners, there could not have been such violations of the law.

Jugglery in the civil service rules was charged in the case of Samuel Brock, a provisional appointee in the office of Borough President Connolly of Queens. Brock entered the civil service at $1,200 a year in 1903, and in 1908, by a series of promotions, he was earning $2,100. He was attached to the Finance Department as a clerk at this salary in 1913, when President Connolly wanted him for Secretary of Queens Borough. By special arrangement Brock got a leave of absence from the Finance Department from March to December, 1913. During that time, in accordance with this agreement, he acted as Secretary of Queens Borough, and for this he received pay at the rate of $4,000 a year.

After January, 1914, a regular clerkship paying $4,000 was available in Mr. Connolly's office. Brock took a promotion examination for this and got the job. Mr. Moss contended that the job was intended for Brock, but this Brock denied. Municipal Civil Service Commissioner Keogh explained that the transfer of Brock was in conformity with the civil service rules.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

DEVINE DEFENDS KINGSBURY.

Editorial in The Survey Laments Attacks on Commissioner.

Prof. Edward T. Devine, editor of The Survey, the official organ of the Charity Organization Society, warmly commends John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, in the current issue of the publication. Dr. Devine laments the attacks upon Mr. Kingsbury by the State Civil Service Commission, by the Grand Jury, and by the Associates of Private Charities, Incorporated. He says Mr. Kingsbury brought the attacks upon himself by his independent administration of his office. The editorial says:

The sum total of Mr. Kingsbury's offending is that he has taken his duties seriously. He has worked hard and conscientiously and efficiently. He has discovered abuses and exposed them. He has needed expert visitors and has obtained them. Having obtained them, he has put them to admirable use. He has convinced the financial authorities of the city of the need for additional funds, and this has required persistence, tact, and knowledge. He has taken a sincere human interest in hospital patients, residents of the city homes, and others for whose care and treatment he is officially responsible.

He has sympathetically and painstakingly studied the details of shelter, diet, clothing, and attendance. He has gone further, taking into account the possibilities of normal home life, of the restoration of children to parents—not so much for the sake of a financial saving as for the s

MISS GUNN BRIDE OF F. G. HOSTETTER

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Newton Gunn Married in St. Thomas's Church.

REV. DR. STIRES OFFICIATES

Bride's Sister Is Maid of Honor and Bridegroom's Brother Best Man —Will Live in Virginia.

The wedding of Frederick G. Hostetter, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Miss Martha Catherine Gunn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Newton Gunn of this city, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, officiating.

The bride, who walked up the nave with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white faille silk, the skirt, which was rather short, being draped at the right side in cascade folds edged with tiny white chiffon roses. The low-cut corsage was finished with white roses as a border and the court train of white chiffon cloth was gathered in full folds to the band of roses and was bordered with silver ribbon. The tulle veil was gathered into a flat cap, and lilies of the valley and orange blossoms banded it at the back. Her bouquet was lilies of the valley.

Miss Elisabeth Gunn was her sister's maid of honor. Her gown was of pale blue taffeta opening over a petticoat of ecru lace and mauve chiffon. The corsage was of ecru lace, with a mauve girdle and sash. She carried mauve orchids and wore a large black velvet picture hat.

Little Elinor Gunn, another sister of the bride, wore a frock of pink chiffon ruffled with lace headed with blue satin and a white net hat with a wide blue ribbon band. She carried peach-colored roses. Mrs. Gunn, the bride's mother, was in midnight blue satin and a velvet hat with feathers to match.

Mr. Hostetter's best man was his brother, D. Herbert Hostetter, Jr., and the ushers were Ralph Binns, Jr., Frederick Goltra of St. Louis, Edward H. Little, Christian Lorenz, Jr., Donald White of Baltimore, Charles Du Puy and Stanhope Goddard of Pittsburgh, and John G. Quinby, Jr., of New York.

There was no reception. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter will make their home at Broad Run, Va.

THRONG AT FASHION FETE.

Luncheon Parties at the Ritz Before Committee of Mercy's Display.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the Fashion Fête at the Ritz-Carlton, both afternoon and evening, the proceeds of which are to be devoted by the Committee of Mercy to the relief of the women and children of the war-ridden countries.

Among those who gave luncheons at the hotel before the matinée were Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Miss Mabel Gerry, and Mrs. Ernest Iselin. Dinners were given last night by Mrs. Forsythe Wickes, Mrs. Oren Root, Mrs. Eugene Boissevain, and Mrs. John Aspegren.

The ushers and those in charge of the programmes yesterday afternoon, chosen by Miss Audrey Osborn, included the Misses Mercedes de Acosta, Eleanor Lamson, Katherine Porter, Margaret Andrews, Katherine Baldwin, Anna Wright, Marjorie Curtis, Frances Breese, Mary Harriman, and Ursula Brown, Mrs. Oren Root, and Lady Victoria Brady.

SOCIAL NOTES.

J. Borden Harriman, who was seriously ill two months ago at his home at Mount Kisco, N. Y., left here yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Harriman and Dr. Charles F. Chapman, for Washington, D. C., to spend the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Edwards Robinson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son yesterday at their home, 122 East Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Robinson was formerly Miss Anne Sloane of Germantown, Penn.

The wedding of Miss Estelle H. Flower, daughter of Mrs. James de Laval Flower, to Clarence M. Chauncey will be celebrated on Dec. 5 at the home of her sister, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Barber, at Tuxedo Park. Mr. Chauncey will give his farewell bachelor dinner on Dec. 1 at the Union Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt left yesterday for Newport on their yacht Wayfarer, and will return to New York next Monday.

James W. Hawes will entertain the Harvard University graduates of the Pi Eta Society on Dec. 3, at his home at the Ansonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Morris, who for years have made their home at the Hotel Savoy, have taken the house at 63 East Fifty-fourth Street for the Winter, and will occupy it on their return next week from Tuxedo.

The Friday Junior Dances for girls not yet out will be held on Thursday, Dec. 23 and Fridays, Jan. 1 and April 23, at the Plaza.

Mrs. Alfred Lawrence Snyder gave a luncheon, followed by a tea, yesterday at her residence, 124 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Miss Bliven Weds George R. Titus.

The wedding of Miss Miriam Fay Bliven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Bliven of 464 Riverside Drive, to George Raymond Titus took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the chapel of the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the church, in the presence of the immediate families and friends.

The bride wore a traveling gown of blue broadcloth topped with a hat to match. There were no attendants. After a honeymoon through the South Mr. and Mrs. Titus will live at The Gables, Fairoaks, Muscatine, Iowa.

7-Passenger Limousine, $2750

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The ease of control and the flexibility of the Chandler motor make it specially adapted to city driving.

CHANDLER CLOSED MODELS: 7-passenger Limousine, $2750; 5-passenger Sedan, $2750; 5-passenger Coupe, $2200; 3-passenger Cabriolet; $1950.

Immediate Delivery On All Models.

Brady-Murray Motors Corporation

55th St., West of Broadway.

THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

A Concert of German Music at the Opening of Its Season.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra was welcomed last evening with the heartiest enthusiasm at its first appearance this season in New York at Carnegie Hall. The audience, as it has been for so many years, was as large as the hall could hold. Mr. Witek, the concert master, received a round of applause when he came upon the platform, apparently a little to his surprise, and when Dr. Muck appeared he was made to bow again and again by applause given in glad recognition of his return from troublous scenes, and of his re-entrance upon a task that has given, and will continue to give, so much and so rare pleasure to New York lovers of orchestral music.

It was possibly not wholly an accident that Dr. Muck's first programme put before his listeners only German music by some of its most distinguished representatives, Beethoven and Weber, Brahms and Strauss; that the symphony was the "Eroica," concerning which M. d'Indy, as Mr. Hale points out in his programme notes — M. d'Indy, the French composer and writer—" in discussing the patriotism of Beethoven as shown in his music, calls attention to the 'militarisme,' the adaptation of a warlike rhythm to melody, that characterizes the funeral march;" or even that Count von Bernstorff and Dr. Dernburg, who naturally have a deep interest in German music, occupied a box.

The programme consisted of Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony, Brahms's variations and theme of Haydn, Strauss's tone poem "Don Juan," and Weber's overture to "Euryanthe." This music, as it has so often and most of it for so many years, ("Don Juan" as lately as last Friday,) profoundly moved, delighted, and edified the audience, who found so much and such varied pleasure in its content and in the wonderfully fine performance that they had no need and no desire to think of anything but the merits of both and least of all of any possible ulterior suggestion in the occasion.

The orchestra seemed in its finest form, and though only recently reassembled after more or less strenuous effort, has never played with more beauty and exquisite balance of tone, more finish and more fire, nor has Dr. Muck ever swayed it more perfectly to his wishes. His interpretation of the symphony was an exposition of the composer's thought, untouched by a conductor's desire to establish a "reading" or to find what none had been able to find in it before. It was superbly vigorous and elastic, marked by modifications of tempo so subtle that they never obtruded themselves as such or impeded the fundamental rhythm of the music. Notable were the depth and shadowy richness of orchestral color in Brahms's variations, only to be presented by such an expert setting of the palette as was bestowed upon it: and strongly contrasting with them the easier brilliancy of Strauss's tone poem, played with marvelous elan and clarity. It was not surprising that there was tempestuous applause, or that Dr. Muck found occasion to make his men rise to share it with him after the symphony.

MR. BORWICK'S RECITAL.

The English Pianist Reappears After Three Years in Carnegie Hall.

About three years ago Mr. Leonard Borwick appeared in Carnegie Hall and gave a recital that surprised and delighted a handful of listeners, few of whom probably knew this English pianist even by reputation. For he came without any of the preliminary heralding that often announces the fame of lesser men. It appeared that he was on his way from Australia to England and gave his concert here as he was passing through. He passed on and was heard no more.

Mr. Borwick appeared again yesterday at Carnegie Hall, giving the first of three projected recitals, and again showed that he is a pianist of the highest accomplishment, an artist of singular individuality, gifted with poetic vision, but especially with sound and wholesome in all that he does. There is nothing to be allowed for the idiosyncrasies of virtuosoship, for any obtrusion of the player's personality, in Mr. Borwick's performance. It is first and foremost an interpretation of the composer's meaning and intention.

The most significant feature of his playing is a certain vitality, a stimulating quality that charges it and gives it a ceaseless fascination, no matter what he undertakes. His programme yesterday began with his own arrangement of an organ fugue in G minor by Bach—not the one that Liszt arranged—played with consummate clearness in the leading of the voices and with a finely felt molding of its formal structure; Beethoven's sonata in G, Op. 31, No. 2; three "harpsichord lessons" by Domenico Scarlatti, which he played in exactly the right spirit of debonair brilliancy, and Brahms's sonata in F minor, Op. 5, a work whose lofty poetry, and true grandeur are not staled by the passage of years, and which stands forth today as one of his greater compositions, though one of his earliest. Mr. Borwick's performance of it was the crowning achievement of his recital. Some may have wished for a little more repose in the first movement, especially in its opening chords, and a little more definite composition of the rhythm there. But there were warmth of feeling, the pulse of life, an impulsive vigor, and in the andante and its echoing intermezzo a poignant tenderness of poetical feeling.

For his last group there were Paderewski's Thème Varié, Op. 16, No. 3; a serenade by Rachmaninoff, Op. 3, No. 5, and Liszt's Etude de Concert in F minor.

Exhibition of Stage Designs.

The Stage Society will hold an exhibition at 714 Fifth Avenue on Wednesday, Nov. 9, which will be open two weeks, showing stage designs by Howard Cushing, Maxfield Parrish, and Robert Chanler; stage models, lit by electricity, Joseph Urban, Livingston Platt, and Mrs. Conwell, and S. Hume of Cambridge has lent his collection. There will be demonstrations each day of the new type of German stage. The proceeds of the exhibition will be given to the Committee of Mercy's War Fund.

Mlle. Dorziat to Recite Poems.

Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat, who is appearing with William Faversham in "The Hawk" at the Shubert Theatre, will give a series of recitations in French at the Lyceum Theatre Nov. 27 for the benefit of the destitute families of actors in France and Belgium. She will recite poems by Victor Hugo, Alfred de Musset, Paul Verlaine, and Edmond Rostand.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the Strand Theatre next Tuesday afternoon there will be a benefit performance for the Belgian Relief Fund, under the direction of Mrs. August Belmont. The entire proceeds will be given to the fund.

Charles Neville Buck, author of "The Battle Cry," gave a box party at the Lyric Theatre last night for a number of well-known authors.

Rudolph Friml has completed his additions for the score of "Poiemblut," which is soon to be presented, with Emma Trentini in the leading role.

Sanger and Jordan have just leased to William Fox, for pictures, the rights to Bronson Howard's plays, "The Thief" and "Samson."

M'lle. Dazie has been engaged for a leading role in Rida Johnson Young and William Schroeder's new musical comedy, "Lady Luxury."

Charles Frohman's next production, opening in Philadelphia, will be "Driven," a four-act comedy by E. Temple Thurston, which was first given at the Haymarket Theatre, London. After its engagement in Philadelphia "Driven" will go on tour before coming to New York.

In order to permit Lew Fields to devote more time to his other business interests, "The High Cost of Loving" will close at the Republic Theatre on Nov. 14, and on the following Monday "Kick In" will be moved into that theatre from the Longacre.

Howard Estabrook will be featured in a film version of "Officer 666," which will be made by George Kleine.

Selwyn & Co. have accepted for immediate production a new play by James Forbes.

Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the Columbia School of Journalism, last night entertained the senior class of embryo newspaper men at a performance of Walker Whiteside's "Mr. Wu." Each student will be required to write a criticism of the performance for future discussion in class.

Cyril Maude and his English company arrive from London today on the steamship Lapland. They will leave at once for Boston, where they will open at the Plymouth Theatre on Monday next in "Grumpy."

The Famous Players' Film Company have obtained the services of Marie Doro, who is appearing as co-star with William Gillette and Blanche Bates in the revival of "Diplomacy." The Famous Players will present Miss Doro in a film version of "The Morals of Marcus."

Rehearsals for the revival of "Yosemite," the melodrama by Charles A. Taylor, will commence at Daly's Theatre this morning. The play is to be produced on Nov. 23 at this playhouse.

MISS BURKHARDT TO TESTIFY TODAY

Sullivan's Secretary Expected to Tell of Bank Wrecker's Deals in Prison.

RILEY BEFORE GRAND JURY

Superintendent of Prisons Says He Didn't Know Sullivan and Cummins Had Special Privileges.

When the Kings County Grand Jury continues today the investigation of the doings of David A. Sullivan, the convicted President of the wrecked Union Bank, since he was sentenced to Sing Sing, Miss Louise D. Burkhardt, his confidential secretary, who has so far eluded District Attorney Cropsey's process servers, is expected to appear and testify. Mr. Cropsey is anxious to clear up through her unexplained financial transactions of Sullivan since he has been in prison.

Frederick Burkhardt, a brother of Miss Burkhardt, testified before the Grand Jury yesterday. A subpoena had been served on Burkhardt, and it was understood he would be on hand on Wednesday. He did not appear, and Mr. Cropsey sent for him. Burkhardt explained after he left the Grand Jury room that he thought his subpoena called for his appearance yesterday. It is understood that Burkhardt was asked what he knew of the whereabouts of his sister, her visits to Sullivan, and whether he knew of any business transacted by Sullivan while he was riding in the Warden's automobile.

Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley testified yesterday. He said he had not heard until after the special investigation begun by Commissioner Stephen C. Baldwin that Sullivan and William J. Cummins, the banker, convicted in connection with the failure of the Carnegie Trust Company, were allowed special privileges. It was said that Cummins seldom slept in a cell, but was allowed a bed in the hospital. Supt. Riley said he had suggested to Warden McCormick that prisoners might be housed in the dormitory as a reward for efficiency and faithfulness.

"I had no official information that the conditions brought out by these investigations existed at Sing Sing," he said. "If I had received official notice that such was the case I would not have hesitated to remove the Warden."

Mr. Riley denied that he had ridden in the Warden's automobile while Sullivan was driving the machine. He said he rode in the auto with Warden McCormick when Warden Wilson was at the wheel. He said he had volunteered to testify before the Grand Jury, and was willing to answer any questions asked him.

Other witnesses who testified yesterday were Michael Lally, the Yonkers hotelkeeper, and William F. Schneider, Clerk of New York County, who has known Miss Burkhardt, for many years. John J. Malloy, the prison auditor, who consented to testify before the Grand Jury after he had been sent to Ludlow Street Jail for refusing to do so, waited in the corridor to be called. William Watson, confidential clerk to Warden McCormick, was with Malloy. Both witnesses will be examined today.

FRENCH PLAYS BEGIN NOV. 16

Company from Paris to Act at the Century Lyceum.

Lucien Bonheur, President of the French Drama Society, last night announced that the season of French plays under the direction of that organization would begin at the Century Lyceum on Nov. 16. On the steamship Rochambeau, arriving next Monday, will come the following members of the French company: Mmes. Revyl, Guerand, Meurville, Ducellier, and Diska, and Messrs. Benedict, Jeffroy, and Chalais. Mme. Yorska and other members of the company are already in New York.

"Une Femme Passé" will be played every night the first week, and also at the matinées on Thursday and Saturday. The play is a study of a clever man in the toils of an unworthy love. On Friday afternoon of that week the first of the "literary" matinées will be given. For this Rostand's "Les Romanesques" has been chosen, and this play will be preceded by a short lecture. Many schools have subscribed for tickets for the French matinées.

OPERETTA FOR RED CROSS.

Society Matrons and Girls in Cast of "The Romany Maid" Tonight.

"The Romany Maid," an operetta, is to be given tonight at the Hotel Biltmore for the benefit of the International Red Cross and under the personal indorsement of Miss Mabel Boardman. The operetta has a cast of seventy-five, and prominent society matrons and girls are to take part. Dancing will follow the performance, with music by the Russian Balalaika Orchestra.

Among those in the cast are Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, Mrs. William F. Irwin, Mrs. Warner L. Churchill, Mrs. Richard C. Hunt, Miss Henrietta Buckler, Miss Elise Robinson, H. Duncan Bulkley, William F. Irwin, John Livingston, Jr., and William M. Sullivan.

The patronesses include Mrs. Don Barber, Mrs. George B. Carhart, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Paul Cravath, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Ernest Flagg, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, 2d, Mrs. George L. McAlpin, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Joseph L. Smellman, Mrs. J. Richard Steers, Mrs. Samuel Valentine, and Mrs. Spencer Turner.

Luncheon for Gertrude Atherton.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan gave a literary luncheon at the Plaza yesterday for Mrs. Gertrude Atherton. The guests were Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Selden Bacon, Miss Alice Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth Custer, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Miss Mary Eno, Miss Lillie Hamilton French, Mrs. John A. Garver, Mrs. George Harvey, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs, Mrs. A. B. Russell, Mrs. Charles Robinson-Smith, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.

W. H. Taft First Bok Lecturer.

A partial list of speakers and subjects of lectures to be delivered under the new Edward Bok Foundation series of lectures at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., was made public yesterday. Former President Taft, the first lecturer, will speak on "The Lawyer of Today" on Nov. 12. Other speakers will be Joseph Davies, United States Commissioner of Corporations, on "Why the United States Regulates Business"; Frank A. Vanderlip on "The Man in the World of Money," and William J. Burns on "The Futility of Dishonesty." The object of the lectures is to assist college men in selecting vocations.

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Up-to-date building; excellent elevator service; space offered is on an upper floor and takes in the entire front on 4th Av., extending back 60 feet on 27th St., and the same distance on the south side, giving unobstructed light and air through 20 large windows on north, south, and west sides.

No more accessible spot in the city. Subway and surface cars to everywhere.

Rent very reasonable.

Apply to STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., & CO., Hartford Bldg., Broadway and 17th St., or on the premises, 381 4th Av., at 27th St.

NOTE FROM SPEEDING AUTO

Says Ida von Claussen Is Being Kidnapped—Call Her Lawyer.

Three young men, Adolph and Nathan Levy of 172 East Ninety-fourth Street, and Lawrence Schiff of 522 West 134th Street hurried into the Third Branch Detective Bureau in 116th Street, near Third Avenue last night and handed Lieut. Gallagher a note which, they said, had been thrown by a woman from a speeding automobile in Fifth Avenue near the Ninety-first Street corner at 9:30 o'clock. The note read:

Ida Von Claussen: For God's sake call my attorney, Mr. Wallace, L. J. Collins, 9 Twombly Place, Jamaica, Telephone number 1694 Jamaica, to search for me. I am kidnapped at midnight by Commissioner Katherine B. Davis without law, pending a stay in the Appellate Division.

The young men said that the automobile was flying north at the rate of thirty or more miles an hour. A chauffeur was alone in the front seat and in the tonneau were three persons, two at least, women. The young men said the car was traveling so fast they could noth be sure whether the other occupant of the tonneau was a man or a woman.

The woman who threw the note jumped to her feet, the young men said, as the car pased them, and said:

"Hey, there. Get this."

Then the note came flying from the car. They said the woman wore a long cloak, but seemed scantily attired otherwise, her gown seeming to be a light, summery affair.

Lieut. Gallagher set Detective Meyers to work on the case, and he tried to reach the lawyers and Miss Davis. The Commissioner told THE NEW YORK TIMES that Mrs. Claussen was perfectly safe, that she was in jail, and that she hadn't been kidnapped. She declined to say, though, whether she were in Matteawan or the Queens County Jail in Long Island City. At the jail information concerning the woman was refused.

TEACHER-MOTHER TO MAYOR

Mr. Mitchel Urged to Influence Board of Education in Her Behalf.

Mrs. Lora Wagner, the teacher-mother who has asked for leave of absence until next September, to care for her child, sent to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a copy of her appeal to the board, indorsed by that body's Committee on High Schools. She asked the Mayor to use his influence to limit the board's authority over woman teachers to matters affecting their school duties, arguing that "the control over domestic affairs which the board seeks to maintain is an intrusion into the privacy of family life."

What the Mayor will do has not been definitely stated, but he indicated yesterday that he would not interfere. "I am chary," he said, "of interfering with the Board of Education." The League for the Civic Service of Women has asked Mr. Mitchel to meet committee of professional women, who will argue that discharging experienced teachers who become mothers, and filling their places with inexperienced girls, results in inefficiency and waste.

The Feminist Alliance is appealing the case to public sentiment, and will hold an open forum on Nov. 13 at Washington Irving High School. John Martin, William C. Willcox, and others will present the board's side, and the views of the married teachers will be supported by Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Prof. W. Jett Montague of Columbia, Marion J. Cothren, Fola La Follette, and Dr. Ira S. Wile.

FALLS STARVING IN STREET.

Hungarian Linguist and Accountant Hadn't Eaten in a Week.

Models and saleswomen looking out from a milliner's shop near Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon saw a man suddenly fall to the sidewalk. The manager had noticed him standing there for some time, and he ran out and brought him inside the building. He had fainted.

A doctor said he had fainted from starvation. The victim said he was Frank Schwarzer, 32 years old. He had come from Tcemesvar, in Hungary, two years ago, and was an expert accountant. Over here, although he spoke not only his own language, but German, French, Swedish and English, the only job he could get was as a dish-washer in a restaurant, and he lost that six months ago. In the last week he had not had anything to eat.

Schwarzer was neat, but frail, and the doctor said he would have to be fed carefully. The employes of the shop took up a collection and gave him $2.50, and on the doctor's advice he took some tea. The physician said that at 6 o'clock he should have broth, toast and eggs, and a woman who lives at the Claridge who happened to be in the shop volunteered to get food for him if the manager of the shop would help get him to the hotel. She interested some of her friends, and after the man had been fed from the hotel kitchen he received a small sum of money, and an effort will be made to give him work in the hotel when he is stronger.

E. L. Stevens's Antiquer Sold.

Antique furniture, bric-a-brac, cut glass, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Edward L. Stevens, Associate City Superintendent of the Department of Education, were sold at auction in the Merwin Galleries, 16 East Fortieth Street, yesterday. A Japanese vase, with lion cup cover, brought $23; a pair of Austrian porcelain vases, $20; two Hepplewhite armchairs, top bars with Prince of Wales's feathers, $26; a small bronze group, "The Lion and the Snake," signed "Barye," $27; an Auerbach upright piano, $75; two chairs in Chippendale design, $38, and a bookcase, $31. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

Ex-Senator Aldrich In Burden Home

Ex-United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Providence, R. I., has leased from Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, her residence at 908 Fifth Avenue, for the Winter. Last season Mr. Aldrich and his family resided at 540 Park Avenue. The Burden house is a five-story structure and has a large ballroom. The entrance is from the Seventy-second Street frontage. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor are near neighbors, and the new town house of Henry C. Frick is close by.

Last week Clarence H. Mackay leased the fine new residence owned by Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-second Street.

Hamish MacKay Sings Folk Songs.

Hamish MacKay, a young Scotchman, who had not been heard here before, gave a recital at Aeolian Hall last night in which the programme was devoted principally to folk songs and art songs of Scotland and Ireland. The programme was decidedly interesting in its possibilities, especially where it demonstrated the success with which artistic, yet appropriate, accompaniments have been arranged by modern composers for old folk songs. Unfortunately, Mr. MacKay's vocal gifts and style are not adapted to setting this material forth adequately in a concert hall, although they might conceivably make interesting entertainment out of it for the salon.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX

Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN

Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

ARREST EAST SIDE BANKER.

Jarmulowsky Released After Furnishing $25,000 Bail.

Meyer Jarmulowsky, an east side private banker, was arrested yesterday by Detective Bernard Flood of the District Attorney's office on four indictments, charging him with accepting deposits after he knew that the bank was insolvent. Judge Mulqueen, in General Sessions, fixed bail at $50,000, but later reduced it to $25,000, which was furnished by a surety company.

Jarmulowsky's indictment was brought about by the District Attorney's investigation of five east side banks which were closed by the order of the State Banking Department. The Jarmulowsky bank, which had about 10,000 depositors, was closed on Aug. 30. The indictments charge that on July 20, July 25, July 30, and Aug. 1, respectively, Jarmulowsky received deposits of $100, $500, $283, and $440 from four different persons knowing that the bank was insolvent.

Twelve other indictments were filed with Jarmulowsky's. They are against two other bankers and a lawyer, it is understood. Four other indictments were filed several weeks ago against Adolf Mandel, another banker.

ROW AT BELMONT AUCTION.

Farmer, Displeased with Auctioneer, Wanted to Thrash Him.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 5. — Furniture used in the hospital at Hempstead and in the suffrage headquarters in New York, which were run for a time by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, was sold today at auction at Mrs. Belmont's country home, Brookholt. Most of it was bought by dealers from New York and about $8,000 was realized. People living in the neighborhood alleged that they were not given a fair deal by the auctioneer, and one husky farmer threatened to thrash him for his "high-handed methods." The farmer's wife pulled him away.

Complaint was also made that the sale had not been advertised in the neighborhood, and that many who would have attended knew nothing about it. Some of the furniture brought high prices. One chair sold for $60.

CHIEF OF SCOTT CLAN DEAD.

Sixth Duke of Buccleuch Was Twice a Member of Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The death has been announced here of William Henry Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott, sixth Duke of Buccleuch.

William Henry Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott, sixth Duke of Buccleuch, eighth Duke of Queensberry, Captain General of the Royal Company of Scottish Archers, Lord Lieutenant of Dumfriesshire, and chief of the clan of Scott, was born in 1831, and was the son of the fifth Duke and of Charlotte, daughter of the second Marquess of Bath. He succeeded his father in 1884.

He was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford. From 1853 to 1868, and again from 1874 to 1880, he was a Conservative Member of Parliament from Midlothian, and from 1856 to 1872 he served as Lieutenant Colonel of the Midlothian Yeomanry. He was also Master of the Buccleuch Fox Hounds. The Duke's wife, who was before her marriage in 1859 Lady Louisa Hamilton, daughter of the first Duke of Abercorn, was Grand Mistress of the Robes under Queen Victoria, and Alexandra, a position which carries with it the headship of the feminine household of the Queen. She died in 1912. They had five sons and two daughters, the heir being John, Earl of Dalkeith, born in 1864.

The Duke of Buccleuch owned 460,000 acres. He was a Knight of the Carter, a Knight of the Thistle, member of the Privy Council, Justice of the Peace, and Doctor of Laws.

The family of Buccleuch goes back in tradition to an outlaw who saved King Kenneth MacAlpine from a savage buck. The authentic ancestor is a certain Robert le Scot, in the reign of King Alexander III. The duchy of Buccleuch originated in 1663, when James, later Duke of Monmouth, the son of Charles II., married the daughter of the Earl of Buccleuch and assumed her name.

DR. GEORGE S. LYNDE DEAD.

Ex-Chief Diagnostician of the Board of Health Was 53.

Dr. George Stanley Lynde, for more than twenty years a member of the Board of Health and for five years previous to his retirement Chief Diagnostician, died suddenly yesterday at the New York Hospital in his 54th year. He was born in Bangor, Me., and after graduating from Phillips Exeter Academy went to Yale and was graduated with the class of 1883. He then came to this city and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University in 1887.

Dr. Lynde was a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, New York Medical Society, New York Pathological Society, and the Yale Club. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Lyndcroft Realty Company.

DIES AFTER HIS ELECTION.

Representative F. C. Taft Was Relative of ex-President.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 5.—Frederick C. Taft of Uxbridge, an attorney, a direct descendant of the famous Pilgrim Taft family, who was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives on Tuesday, dropped dead in his home today of heart disease.

Mr. Taft, who was born in Menden forty-six years ago, was a relative of ex-President William H. Taft. He had held the office of Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years.

Mr. Taft was stricken with heart disease on Sunday, but managed to recover enough to attend to his political affairs Monday and Tuesday. He was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Charles Israel Newman.

Charles Israel Newman, one of the last of the "Forty-niners," died on Wednesday at his home, 1,130 Union Avenue, Bronx, in his eighty-first year. Mr. Newman was born in Prussia and came to this country seventy-five years ago. He was one of the first to leave this city for California, and after prospecting and mining for some time in that State crossed the Sierra Nevadas into what is now Nevada. Here he was one of the founders of Carson City and fought in several of the Indian wars. He was one of Major Ormsby's command in the famous Indian campaign remembered as "Ormsby's Raid." Mr. Newman returned to this city in 1865 and shortly after married Miss Rosa Levy. He became a merchant and was prominent in the auction business, from which he retired twenty years ago. Mr. Newman is survived by four sons and four daughters.

Jonathan Deyo.

Jonathan Deyo of the law firm of Gardner, Tyndall, Barton & Deyo, this city, died at his home, in South Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday night, in his fifty-first year. Mr. Deyo was born in Ulster County, and his father was Dr. Abraham Deyo. He practiced law in Newburg for several years, and afterward in New York City. He was a Democrat, and at one time was candidate for District Attorney of Orange County. Mr. Deyo is survived by his widow.

By FREDERICK W. WHITRIDGE

One American's Opinion of the European War

A strong, straight-to-the-point answer to German appeals for American sympathy.

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E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave. Tel. Plaza 7400.

NOTED GEOGRAPHER DEAD.

Henry Gannett Was President of National Society and Author.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Henry Gannett, President of the National Geographic Society, Chairman of the United States Geographic Board and Geographer of the United States Geological Survey, died at his home here this afternoon. He was 68 years old.

Mr. Gannett was one of the leaders of the movement for the organization of the National Geographic Society and its first Secretary. He was born in Bath, Me., Aug. 24, 1846, and was educated at Harvard University. He was a member of the Hayden Survey of the Territories and became Chief Geographer in 1882.

As an author Mr. Gannett wrote a manual of topographical surveying, prepared the statistical atlas of 1880, 1890, and 1900, and was also author of a commercial geography, a dictionary of altitudes, Standford's Compendium of Geography, the Census of the Philippines, (part,) the Census of Cuba, (part,) and the Census of Porto Rico, (part.) He compiled a number of gazetteers, was the author of the contour map of the United States, of "Magnetic Declination in the United States," and of "Forest Conditions in the United States." He was also a contributor to many encyclopedias.

Obituary Notes.

ABRAHAM BERNSTEIN, one of the founders and a Director of the Uptown Talmud Torah Association, died yesterday at his home, 76 West 119th Street, in his 53d year. Mr. Bernstein was born in Russia, and had been in this country for thirty-five years. He founded the firm of A. Bernstein Sons & Co., manufacturers of millinery, and retired as its active manager several years ago. Mr. Bernstein was a member of Marshall Lodge, F. and A. M., and of a number of charitable organizations. He is survived by his widow and six children.

ANDREW W. FITZGIBBON, at one time Alderman-at-Large in Brooklyn and formerly the Democratic leader of the Seventeenth Ward in that city, died yesterday at his home, 209 Convent Avenue, Manhattan, in his 56th year. He was a manufacturer of uniforms and caps at 18 East Fourteenth Street. Mr. Fitzgibbon was born in Brooklyn, and until recently had lived in that city. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

GEORGE R. MILLER, 91 years old, is dead at his home in Rockaway, N. J. In 1863 he entered the employ of the Hibernia Mine Railroad, became its Superintendent, and continued in this capacity until 1890, when the road was taken over by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Capt. PATRICK J. CONNOLLY, retired, of the Fire Department, died on Monday at his home, 809 Freeman Street, Brooklyn. He was last connected with Truck 17.

FRANK BRADBURY of the Boston law firm of Bradbury & White, died in Chicago on Tuesday from injuries received in a street accident.

EDWARD WINTHROP GREENE, President of the Greene Wholesale Dry Goods Company of Boston, died on Wednesday at Newtonville, Mass., aged 76.

Mrs. CATHARINE MONTROSE, wife of George Montrose, died on Monday at her home, at 584 Columbus Avenue. She was born in Ireland and had lived in New York for 70 years.

NORTON PARK COLLIN, a member of the Roberts & Collin Flour Company of 17 State Street, died yesterday from heart disease at his home, 117 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Collin was born in Hillsdale, N. Y., and was long a member of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is survived by three daughters, Maude and Alice Collin and Mrs. C. Wilde.

JAMES JOSEPH WALSH, Jr., a son of Capt. Walsh of the Brooklyn Fire Department, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 353 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

GEORGE T. BROWN, who died in Knoxville, Tenn., on Wednesday, was the eldest son of Capt. and Mrs. George W. Brown, of 662 Macon Street, Brooklyn. His father was one of the commanders of Commodore Porter's mortar flotilla during the civil war. Funeral services will be held at the Macon Street address on the arrival of the body.

JOHN E. WANCURA, a retired piano maker, for twenty years with the Weber Piano Company, died at his home, in Bohemia, L. I., on Wednesday. He was born in Austria eighty-three years ago.

GERVASE BURR MANLEY, 77 years old, formerly a foreman in the Park Department, in charge of Bensonhurst Park, died on Tuesday at his home, 444 Seventy-eighth Street, Bay Ridge. He was a civil war veteran and long a prominent member of the Bay Ridge Reformed Church.

Mrs. HARRIET JETHSON OVENS, widow of William E. Ovens and for sixty years a member of Calvary Episcopal Church, in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Fawkner, 4,825 Osgood Avenue, the Bronx. She was in her eightieth year.

WALTER D. GRAHAM, Secretary and Treasurer of the New Construction Company of 1 Liberty Street, died on Wednesday at his residence, 31 Stephens Court, Flatbush, aged 43 years. Mr. Graham was formerly a Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment and was a member of the Thirteenth Regiment Veterans' Association, the Crescent Athletic Club, Royal Arcanum, Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. 137 and the Scottish Rite bodies. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LAIRD ROBERTSON, wife of David Robertson, retired jute merchant, died from heart disease on Wednesday at her residence, 1,129 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Robertson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, fifty-nine years ago

FUND FOR BELGIANS LEADS WITH $332,217

Committee Gets $35,882 in a Day, Including $23,000 in Eleven Checks.

AN APPEAL TO COLLEGE MEN

Red Cross Plans for Emergency Calls—Stamp Sale for Relief of Jewish Sufferers.

The Belgian Relief Fund, which less than a month ago started third among the foreign relief funds in New York, is now the largest. It received yesterday subscriptions amounting to $35,-882.49, which brought the total to $332,-217.92, nearly $2,000 more than the Red Cross total, and $180,000 more than the German Fund.

In yesterday's mail the Belgian Committee received one check for $9,000, two for $2,500, one for $2,000, and seven for $1,000.

The Belgian Committee found it necessary to take additional offices in the Maritime Building, and to establish two branch offices, one in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and another at 281 Fifth Avenue, at Thirtieth Street.

Subscriptions to the Belgian Fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscribers to the fund and the amounts, cents omitted, were:

Brooklyn Eagle (collection)	$1,046
Rochester fund	9,000
Anonymous	1,000
Anonymous	1,000
G. F. Baker	2,500
Anonymous	2,500
Mrs. S. V. Harkness	2,000
A. Herrmann	1,000
W. G. Willcox	1,000
P. S. du Pont	1,000
John T. Pratt	1,000
Westbury Republican (collection)	650
Anonymous	500
Cash	500
Sav'gs Loan, Madison, Wis.	400
Edith Scoville	300
Mrs. E. K. Marr	10
W. L. Ch	10
E. L. Morgan	10
J. E. Thornburgh	1
Fay Hempstead	5
French Evangelical Home	50
Henry Valadier	5
P. Coolidge, (col.)	25
Dr. A. Stuky	5
Mrs. E. L. Rice	15
Mrs. J. E. Roeser	15
Marie C. Bard	10
J. M. Lang	5
Mrs. P. A. P	1
Dorothy and Harry Sopp	20
C. F. Murray	10
M. F. Woodbury	10
Henriette Erhart	10
Helen M. Scoville	27
G. De La Vergne	50
C. W. Perry	10
John R. Lobet	3
J. H. McCracken	10
R. B. Stephens	5
A. W. Smith	4
P. E. De Fere	50
Dr. J. T. MacCurdy	50
Clara M. Jones	50
W. H. G	25
Mrs. J. G. Ayer	30
Mrs. A. Kleinberger	2
Mrs. M. G. Ward	8
Mt. Holyoke Students	5
A. W. D	5
Newman School	35
Mrs. J. Palmer	5
Mrs. E. K. Marr	10
W. L. Ch	10
E. L. Morgan	10
J. E. Thornburgh	25
Fay Hempstead	1
French Evangelical Home	5
Henry Valadier	50
P. Coolidge, (col.)	5
Dr. A. Stuky	25
Mrs. E. L. Rice	5
Mrs. J. E. Roeser	15
Marie C. Bard	10
J. M. Lang	10
Mrs. P. A. P	5
Dorothy and Harry Sopp	1
C. F. Murray	20
M. F. Woodbury	10
Henriette Erhart	10
Helen M. Scoville	10
G. De La Vergne	27
C. W. Perry	50
John R. Lobet	10
J. H. McCracken	3
R. B. Stephens	10
A. W. Smith	5
P. E. De Fere	4
Berry Benson	50

Red Cross Emergency Plans.

The following statement was issued at the Red Cross offices, 130 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday afternoon:

The Red Cross has just cabled $10,000 to Minister Henry Van Dyke at The Hague for Belgian refugees in Holland, and is sending to Minister Van Dyke boxes of clothing for women and children and 500 pairs of blankets.

In connection with an additional $10,000 to Ambassador Herrick in Paris for use in certain small outlying places, the Ambassador has been asked to appoint a special committee to administer this fund.

To be prepared to meet emergency appeals for supplies the Red Cross has placed large orders for absorbent cotton, bandages, gauze, chloroform, iodine, &c., which will be stored in warehouses donated by the Bush Terminal Company, Brooklyn.

A cablegram from Thomas Whittemore of Boston says that surgical operations are being made on wounded soldiers without anesthetics. His message is dated in London, and says in part:

"Just returned from France for supplies. Acres of wounded. Unimaginable suffering. Operations without ether."

Among contributions received today from people who can afford to give little was a check for $8.60 contributed by a few fishermen and their families on the small island of Muscongus off the coast of Maine.

Contributions received by the Red Cross yesterday amounted to $3,943.28 which brought the New York Fund to $330,709.37. Contributions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's subscriptions, cents omitted, came from the following:

Through Dr. Dernburg	$1,320
Traffic Club	500
In Memoriam "A. W. H."	489
Summit, N. J., benefit	333
Through Stadium Meeting	213
Herkiotz, Corn & Co	200
Fifth Av. Branch	121
Allen B. Forbes, Emps., Greenwich	116
Lucy P. Eastman	100
Mrs. W. Peterson	100
F. S. Smithers, (2d)	60
Through Mrs. S. R. Bradley	53
Fifth Av. Branch	52
Gilpin Guild, Hoboken	50
Ev. Luth. Ch., Brooklyn	27
"Anonymous"	25
Mrs. Wm. H. Earle	25
Thomas B. Kerr	25
F. L. Rodewald	25
J. F. Cross, Jr	25
Reformed Church, Bushkill, Penn	24
T. H. Stryker	10
Congregation Mishkan Israel	10
First Church Christ, Bethlehem, Penn	8
Citizens' 29th Elec. Dist., 23d Assembly District, Brooklyn	6
Church of Holy Comf'r, Vienna, Va	5
Mrs. Sarah Russell	5
"S. P. H."	5
Franklin Coxe, Jr	3
Nurses, Flushing Hospital	3
Mrs. F. Van Vleck	2
Wm. S. Jackson	1
"P. A. P."	1
Philip S. Lacy	1

Plea to Princeton Men.

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton has received from Dr. Arthur G. Shipley, Master of Christ College, Cambridge, England, a request that an appeal be made to Princeton men and others for old clothes for destitute Belgian refugees now in England. Dr. Shipley's letter follows:

Cambridge, England, Oct. 17, 1914.

My Dear Hibben: Do you think you could collect from the Princeton men and their friends any old clothes? It is difficult for those far away to appreciate what is going on in England. We have practically half a nation on our hands and 90 per cent. of them are absolutely destitute; they have no money and no belongings of any kind. Although the steamers have ceased to run they are still fleeing by every floatable thing they can lay their hands on, and we have to clothe and feed them. Our great base hospital on the King's and Clare cricket ground now holds 500 and next week will hold 1,000 wounded. A hundred Belgians wounded came in yesterday.

If you could issue a rousing appeal and send some clothing as quickly as possible—any sort of clothing and underclothing, suits, overcoats, hats, caps, boots, slippers, handkerchiefs, sleeping garments, we should be eternally thankful. Practically everything is needed except ball dresses. You can use my name in any way you like, but I shall be more than grateful to my second university for any help forthcoming at this crisis. It might be possible for you to get other universities to take the matter up. I am afraid I shoud have to ask you to pay the freight, as money is scarce here and every penny we can get must go to feed these starving people. Send clothes and more clothes and still more clothes. Yours ever,

A. G. SHIPLEY.

Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Treasurer of the Hudson River branch of the Red Cross, announced yesterday that the fund of that branch now totals $4,375.81, of which amount $1,347.20 was received yesterday from these subscribers, (cents omitted:)

Millbrook Women	$1,000
St. Philip's Ch., Garrison	141
St. James's Ch., Kingston	54
Y. P. Local Union	15
Mrs. C. R. Purdy	10
Mrs. W. A. Robinson, (col.)	28
Hazel Schaffner	9
A Friend	25
George R. Boyce	4
Emma Heath	5
Mary E. Heath	5
A. S. Norton	5
Catherine L. Richardson	2
A Friend	1
Mrs. W. E. Canady	1

The British War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledged the following additional subscriptions (cents omitted) yesterday:

Robert E. Todd	$100
Alice Thursby	50
Mrs. M. Schaffer	20
M. H. Dodge	20
Moncure Robinson	5
Anonymous	100
Misses Furman	5
N. Gardiner	10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	1
Ulster Widow	2
Eben Sneden	25
J. de K. Allsop	5
W. Woodward	100
Mrs. W. Woodward	25
Rev. J. V. Williams	5
Mildred White	5
H. C. Swords	25
English Widow	2
A Lady	1
Mrs. J. I. Bartlett	5
D. A. Beaton	10
Mrs. W. C. Osborn	100
S. B. Hawley	10
English-American	5
Mrs. Livermore	15
Mrs. Sheldon	10
Cristina Leach	64
Mrs. Slocum	100
Mrs. C. Amory	25
Miss Cadwadeler	25
Miss B. Burbridge	1
J. Jordascher	1
Mrs. A. Costa	100
Mrs. Shepard	50
J. S. Stephens	30

F. O. Becker	15
H. Berman	5
Mrs. W. H. Bahrenburg	5
Allison V. Armour	500
A. J. Porter	6
Corrine R. Robinson	20
St. Thomas's Parish, Washington, D.C.	125
Woman's Mis. Soc. Bap. Ch., Omro, Wis.	5

BELGIAN FUND.

J. L. Deveraux	$200
Grace Hirsch	5
C. W. Clark	1
J. N. Emley	10
G. G. Heymann	5
C. W. Terhune	3
Alice S. Phillips	10
W. S. Hill	2
H. DJ Waldridge	50
J. A. Joeckly	10
"For a Child"	1
Mrs. L. Ellean	12

FRENCH FUND.

Mrs. L. Ellean	$12

AMERICAN FUND.

Mrs. M. Sutro Price	$10

The Vacation War Relief Committee of 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, received yesterday the following additional subscriptions (cents omitted) to its fund:

General donation	$205
Through depositors 1	
Pledges	21
Hosp. supply orders	209
Field supply orders	50
French and Belgian refugees	331
German women and children	383
Medical supplies	10
Wool	27

The American branch of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund now has $66,573.53. Additional subscriptions received yesterday were:

G. G. Cammace	$10
L. L. Delafield	10
F. S. Smithers	25
Wilfred Draycott	5
Lucille Watson	1
J. W. Everitt	2
Anonymous	100
Lancaster, Penn.	
Britishers	15
E. P. McEnany	5
E. P. Walker	5
Louis J. Boury	25
Harriet G. Tighe	$1
Mrs. A. Burchard	10
Newburgh Scots	100
Prof. Titchener, Cornell (col.)	51
Pawtucket Times (col.)	110
Rev. J. F. Milbank	1
Rev. Wm. B. Taylor (col.)	32
Henry Stephenson	2

Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to R. M. Stuart Wortley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street.

The Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War yesterday issued an appeal for aid signed by many orthodox rabbis of this city. Kalmalky Leon is Chairman; Harry Fischel, 63 Park Row, Treasurer. Already $12,000 has been collected, of which $5,000 has been sent for distribution in Palestine, and a similar amount to Vienna for Galician Jews. The committee proposes to issue 1-cent stamps to be affixed to articles bought in stores. In this way it is hoped to dispose of 400,000 stamps for chickens alone every week. The committee appeals to the Jews throughout the United States. The circular says:

Call a meeting in your synagogue, or join with others to call a meeting in your city, at which contributions shall be collected, local officers elected, and representatives chosen to be added to our Central Committee in New York. We want at least two representatives in each city of the United States, to be in constant communication with us, in order to organize the Jews of America into one compact body, ready and willing to raise a large relief fund.

Henry Clews, treasurer of the Dollar Christmas Fund for the Belgian destitute, announced yesterday that subscriptions for $3,894 have been received. The donations range from 25 cents to $1,000.

MEN'S BOOTH AT WAR BAZAAR.

Girls of Hunter College Plan to Raise Funds for the Wounded.

Girls of Hunter College are going to have a men's haberdashery booth in their big Red Cross bazaar to be held in the college, at Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, on Nov. 26 and 27. The bazaar was planned some time ago to provide funds for an athletic field the girls need, but they have decided instead to try to raise $5,000 for the war sufferers. In the thirty-five booths in the bazaar the social organizations and department clubs of the college will be represented, and the high schools of the city will help through their clubs.

A Japanese tea room will be under the auspices of the Arts and Crafts Club of the college, there will be a Dutch candy booth, flower, apron, and handkerchief booths, and a cotton exhibition to show in how many ways cotton can be used. College suffragists are to have homemade jellies for sale, and the astronomy department will lend its telescope. All the girl's taking part will be in costume and there will be dancing.

Order for 600,000 Hospital Shirts.

READING, Penn., Nov. 5.—A Reading firm today received an order for 600,000 hospital shirts for the British Army. The contract is for $350,000. It will require nearly two million yards of muslin to fill the order.

WANT DETAILS OF A VISIT.

Frank E. Perkins Believes His Wife Was with W. A. Curran.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton signed an order yesterday authorizing John H. Switzer of Camden, N. J., to take the testimony of Mrs. Mary L. Shreve of Medford, N. J., in a divorce action begun in this county by Frank E. Perkins against his wife, Emily R. L. Perkins. Mr. Perkins is a well-known architect. In 1898 he won the $5,000 prize for designing the capital building at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The Commissioner is to ask Mrs. Shreve about an alleged visit to Mrs. Shreve's home in Medford on Sept. 3, 4, and 5, 1910, of Mrs. Perkins and William A. Curran. Some of the questions deal directly with the happenings of Sunday evening, Sept. 4, and of the next afternoon. Concerning Monday, Mrs. Shreve will be asked to describe the clothing worn by Mrs. Perkins. That portion is all for the plaintiff. The defense has submitted questions asking if Mrs. Perkins's daughter, Margaret, did not occupy the room with her mother, and if Mrs. Shreve's daughter, Alice, did not occupy a room on the same floor with the two guest chambers.

Mr. Curran was divorced by his wife, Mildred Langley Curran, in Philadelphia in October, 1910, about five weeks after Curran's alleged visit to Medford. Mrs. Curran lived at the time at 779 St. Nicholas Avenue, in this city. Curran is said to have made a bet of $10,000 that he would be married within three days after his wife had divorced him. It was said that he won the bet by marrying Mrs. Shreve's daughter, Emily, and taking a flying trip to Europe with his bride.

DUTY ON ELASTIC BRAID.

Rubber in It Comes Under the Definition of a Thread.

The proper classification of fabrics containing India rubber, long a matter of extended litigation under previous tariffs, is again troubling customs officials and importers, this time under the act of 1913. The first case of this kind, thought to be a forerunner of many others affecting a wide variety of merchandise, came up yesterday for decision by the Board of General Appraisers when a protest standing in the name of Calhoun, Robbins & Co. was overruled.

The goods figuring in the controversy were returned by Appraiser Sague as "elastic braid composed of silk and india-rubber threads and cotton and india-rubber threads." Duty was taken at 60 per cent. ad valorem as braids composed of yarns, threads, or filaments. The protestants contend that rubber is the component material of chief value in the braids, and that in its condition as found in the braids, it is neither a "yarn," "thread," nor "filament."

Judge Howell, in his decision, denies the importers' contention that the rubber entering into these goods is not thread.

$75,000 FOR HUSBAND'S LOVE

Mrs. Sarah Murdock Alleges That Mrs. Avery Won Him from Her.

Mrs. Sarah Murdock of Patchogue has sued Matilda Avery for $75,000 for the alienation of the affections of her husband, Charles H. Murdock, who now lives at Blue Point.

Mrs. Murdock alleges that "on or about July 1, 1914, Matilda Avery wickedly induced" her husband to abandon her.

Robert S. Pelletreau, attorney for Mrs. Avery, appeared yesterday before Justice Benedict in Brooklyn and moved for a bill of particulars. Justice Benedict reserved decision.

THOUSANDS FIGHTING JERSEY FOREST FIRES

Many Towns, Including Blairstown, with Its Big School, Are in Danger.

BATTLE BEGAN ON SUNDAY

Warren and Sussex Counties and the Great Pine Region Swept by Flames.

Forest fires in New Jersey gained such headway yesterday that in Warren and Sussex Counties the Fire Wardens pressed citizens into service as firefighters, offering them 30 cents an hour for the work, with the alternative of declining and paying a ten-dollar fine.

Throughout the States thousands of men, and in some cases women, too, are fighting still, after several days at the work, to check fires which are threatening towns and villages.

Hundreds of acres are in flames, or have been burned over. In Warren County automobiles have been commandeered regardless of their ownership and employed to carry fighters to the fire line.

C. Worthington, owner of Buckwood Inn Park, which he recently offered to the State as a game preserve, has posted notices across the Delaware River in Pennsylvania, offering liberal wages and free transportation to fire fighters. The New York, Susquehanna & Western and Lackawanna Railroads have transported more than 400 men to parts of the State touched by their lines.

The worst fires are in the northwest corner of the State, in Warren and Sussex Counties, where they cross the Delaware River and gained ground in the Kittatinny Mountain range. Blairstown, where the big Blairstown Academy, the memorial to the late John L. Blair, erected by his son, is located is the largest plact actually threatened by the flames. A high wind carried the fire toward the business and residential district early in the morning, and firemen from the town joined the Fire Wardens and their crews in a battle which lasted all night and is being continued this morning.

Many fire fighters have been steadily at work since Sunday, when the flames first crossed the river. Now they have passed the first ridge of mountains and are eating away toward Blairstown in a line six miles long. There are thousands of deer in the country roundabout, and it is believed that camp fires started by hunters were the origin of the big blaze.

State Fire Warden Wilbur reached Belvidere in Warren County last night and took charge of the fire fighters. A big blaze which had extended from Columbia, Warren County, to the Delaware Water Gap and which 500 men had fought all Wednesday night broke out afresh yesterday afternoon and last night was gaining on the fighters.

Other fires were reported to State Forester Gaskell in Trenton yesterday as far south as Chatsworth, Burlington County, and as far east as Dayton in Middlesex County. Chatsworth is in the heart of the pine district and a large area of valuable woodland has already been burned over. Hundreds of men who fought the blaze there unsuccessfully all yesterday are still at the task today with the fire gaining headway.

Smaller fires terrified residents of the sections near Verona and Piermont yesterday. In former place guards were on duty all last night to prevent a new outbreak of a blaze which spread through the woods at the foot of Second Mountain all Wednesday night and yesterday morning, and was controlled only at noon yesterday. More than 100 acres of meadow and timber land were burned over.

The blaze atop the Palisades lighted up the Hudson for miles, and was watched by residents on this side of the river from Hastings down to this city.

Ask Help for Sick Laborer.

A laboring man, earning small wages, has been taken to a serious operation. He has a wife and a 10-month-old baby. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities wishes to pay the rent of $11 and supply special diet until the time comes to help him to a job. Contributions to help this family may be sent to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOUBT IF HEINZE LEFT WILL.

Mrs. Fleitman, His Sister, Is Appointed Administratrix.

How much of his one time great wealth F. Augustus Heinze possessed when he died Wednesday in Saratoga is agitating his relatives and business associates, for Heinze apparently left no will. At the request of his attorneys, Surrogate Ostrander in Saratoga yesterday appointed Mrs. Lida M. Fleitman, his sister, administratrix of Heinze's estate. They stated his estate amounted to "more than $10,000."

Mrs. Fleitman, who is the wife of William M. Fleitman of 32 East Sixty-seventh Street, said last night, after learning of her appointment as administratrix as well as guardian for the two-year-old son of her brother, F. Augustus Heinze, Jr., that she had no idea of the amount of her brother's estate, explaining:

"So far as we now know my brother left no will. I shall search through his private papers as soon as possible to see if a will has been filed away anywhere. Mr. Heinze's affairs were very much complicated, and it is impossible at this time to form any accurate idea of the amount of his estate."

The body of Mr. Heinze, accompanied by his sister, his brothers, Arthur P. and Otto Heinze, and several friends was brought here last evening to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fleitman, where the funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Dean William W. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will conduct the services. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

GEN. PAGANI SILENT ON WAR.

Italian Officer, Here on Secret Mission, Refuses to Discuss Rumors.

Maj. Gen. Carlos Pagani of the Italian Army is at the Astor, supposedly on a secret mission.

When a card was sent to the General yesterday, a reporter was courteously received, not by the General, but by another Italian, who explained, very politely, that the General was too busy to be seen, much to his regret, but he, as a friend and traveling companion, though not a military man, had been deputed to meet callers.

Just before visiting the hotel the reporter had been told these things by an American just from Italy, who would not consent to the use of his name.

Italy was on the point of going to war, but so far her military men did not think she had a sufficient excuse.

The Italian fleet and transports were assembled at a port just above Brindisi, ready to move upon short notice.

Italy had mobilized 1,400,000 men, instead of the 1,000,000 commonly supposed.

It was expected that by Oct. 31 Italy would have completed her fortieth 42-centimeter gun and that these were of considerably longer range than the famous German weapons.

"Gen. Pagani cannot discuss the war or military matters," said his representative, "when asked about these statements. He listened when the big guns were mentioned, and said he had heard nothing about such guns."

IT IS A DECORATION.

This Is Held, Regarding a Trademark, in a Customs Case.

That a trademark is a decoration within the meaning of the present tariff law was the conclusion reached yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers when a protest by Emile Utard, a perfumery importer of this city, was overruled. The merchandise consists of sprinkler tops of metal for use on toilet bottles. Accompanying each sprinkler and serving as a screw cover for it is a small, detachable metal cap, on the top of which is embossed a figure or design representing a basket filled with flowers.

The articles were classified as sprinkler tops, decorated, and duty was accordingly levied at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Judge Fischer holds that, in a case before the Customs Court, the word "Rajah," somewhat ornamental in design, though constituting a trademark, and printed on spark plugs, was nevertheless a decoration. The board's decision also says that it is not essential that decoration should be the result of an added process, because many articles can and are made ornamental and of a decorative character simultaneously with their production. The Collector's assessment is accordingly affirmed.

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CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‡) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

86—Clarence H. Venner vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.—Dismissed.
49—La. Ry. & Nav. Co. vs. Martin Behrman.—Argument continued.
50—Western Life Indemnity Co. of Ills. vs. Clarence Rupp.—Summitted.
52—Martha Adkins vs. Henry C. Arnold.—Submitted.
53—Geo. Washington vs. Chas. W. Miller.—Submitted.
56—L. S. Skelton vs. William H. Dill.—Submitted.
57—John Jenkins vs. Maxwell Land Grant Co.—Argued.
58—Rual F. Taylor vs. Mrs. Allie Parker.—Submitted.
62—People of New York on the relation of Cornell Steamboat Co. vs. William H. Sohmer, as Controller of the State.—Argued.
63—N. Y. Elec. Lines Co. vs. Empire City Subway Co.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until today.
Call for Nov. 6: Nos. 63, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, (and 54,) 74, and 75.

Southern District.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF Appeals.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building.
Alleghany Val Brick‹ Raymond.
Re SCL Y R R.
Re Buchanan.
Re Buchanan.
Re Buchanan.
Re Buchanan.
Re Post & Davis Co.
Millon‹U S.

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—Motions. At 10:30 A. M. (Room 225 P. O. Bldg.)
Delchan‹Bischoff.
Devlin‹Hallenbeck.
Same‹same.
Siegel‹S C Co.
Townsend‹Cohan.
U S‹Martinson.
Re Kobre.
Eames‹Claflin Co.
Gum Co‹Dennison.
Sales Co‹O'Neill Co.
Hernstein‹Kapp.
O'Connor‹Dredg Co.
Porter Co‹Brooks.
Parker‹Scofield.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

N Y Assets Real Co‹ McKinnon.
De la Fuente‹Hammerstein.
McKinnon‹Ala Secur.
Wagner‹Kohn.
Same‹Stallo.
Brashears‹Smith.
Hughes‹NY, O & W.
Western Dev‹McKinnon.
Same‹same.
Holsting Mach‹Fed T Cotta.
Hollander‹Wallace.
State Bank‹Keshin.
Blitstein & Co.
Raffel‹Freyhan.
Frank‹Passaio Tr.
Rienant‹CNY, (Gross-man.)
Same‹same.
Thomashefsky‹Sheinfeld.
Feldman‹Titofsky.
Bergman‹Mills.
Abrams‹Ritter.
Kaplon‹Hearne Realty Co, Inc.
Mangin‹Mangin.
Oceanic Inv‹28 St & 7 Av.
Re N Y Mtge Co.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Proctor‹Morse.
Murphy‹NY Press.
Medwin‹Medwin.
Ferrone‹Ferrone.
Horowitz‹Rice.
Simpson‹Minsky Rlty.
Goldman‹Freedman.
Coburn‹Coburn.
Preferred causes:
Lent‹Waldemar.
Conde‹Leon.
General calendar:
Fisch‹Fisch.
Std Sand‹CNY.
O'Brien‹Floral Pk V.
Freiman‹Green.
Miller‹ N Y Oph Inst.
Sanford‹Hart.
Scully‹Scully.
Price‹Price.
Levine‹London.
Nat Ice‹Pringle.
Katzenberg‹Schwartz.
Scott‹Ill Surety.
Garcewich‹McGraw Rlty.
Bahrenburg‹Bahrenburg.
Linde‹Gibson.
Newmark‹Newmark.
Vasquez‹Vasquez.
Angelo‹Reineman.
Lindsay Light‹Robinson.

Undefended matrimonial calendar:
Undefended, ‡Alien Motions.
Mann, Oly, Bertinasco, Dunphy, Adams, Hatzen, Aultman, Seligman, Tiffany, Taft, Wortmann, Schultheis, Delpeuch, Scherer, Kosow, Weiss, Davis, Petrykowsky, Fischer, Spitzer, Robert, Curran, Klosset, Guls, Weisberg, Rubin,
Conroy, Marotti, Wolff, Clauter, Jr., Machesa, Newman, Littlefield, Pappas, De Forest, Waldman, Thompson, Craigwell, Glazer, Simpson, Hellstrom, Morey, Vail, Scovil, Nacht, Siegel, Szlazak, Moody, Zolotar, Slater, Hatch. Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M. NYC & H RR‹Purdy. Case on.

PART VII.—Newburger, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J. Clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Seabury, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Postal Life‹Burns.
Rosenblum‹Krout.
Herring‹Nemoof.
Landon‹Mott.
Re Crow.
Schroeder‹Zylka.
Keystone Fire‹Oakland M Car Co.
Boland & ‹Phillips.
Akron Bldg‹Condary.
Malia‹Knap.
B C de Paris‹Leibman.
Schmucker‹Bandler.
Un Distillleries‹Anthony.
Kaufman‹Kosmos Eng.
Hartwell Lester & C‹ Lacy Lumber.
Eastern Coal‹Sheehan Clear.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Klein‹Schoenberg.
Mendelson‹NY Egg Yolk Mfg Co.
T Aronson‹Yohalem.
J Aronson‹Yohalem.
Heissenbuttel‹Meagher.
Slavis‹Pitts Con.
Rino‹Gilleran.
Herzog‹Gunther.
Slavig‹Dailey.
Clary‹Brickett.
Villano‹NY Times Co Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Van Slochem‹Dr Col Ry & Dev Co.
Bayer‹Bottsford-Dickinson Co.
Turk‹Maas.
Ikelheimer‹Rys.
Kaufman‹Careful Rlty & Const Co. Case on.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ballinger‹Albright.
Plumacher‹Carey.
Paltrowitz‹Steeplech.
Stewart‹Martin.
People‹Townsend.
Delaney‹Adair.
Littenberg‹Leichman.
Johnson‹Bradley Con.
Carl‹Bliss Co.
Nicolai‹Am Brass.
Spivy‹I R T.
O'Malley‹NY Rys.
Lipkin‹Bklyn El RR.
Phillips‹Smith-Worth.
Gray‹Nassau El RR.
Coyle‹I R T.
Rudyk‹Levy.
Fitzpatrick‹I R T.
Brooklyn‹NY Rys.
L Lewis‹S Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis‹same.
Linares‹So Pacific.
Antico‹Altieri.
Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Ransom, J. At 10:30 A. M.
Slavis‹Pitts Con.
Beckett‹Blum.
Lowenstein‹CNY.
Hickey‹Asphalt Con. (2 acts.)
Witt‹Austro-Am SS. Clear.
Holmes‹Doelger.
Colwell N Mills‹Feindlander.
Rosenfeld‹Lowell C.
Bremer‹Loeb.
Iskowitz‹Goldberg's Sons.
Harris‹Ansonia S, &c.
Doerrlamn‹Sholes T.
Di Corrado‹Northeast Con.
Chlopicke‹Cranford.
Mendeltort‹NJ C Rty.
Siskin‹Potter.
Rosenberg‹Redner, (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART IV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lowenstein‹CNY.
Lockwood‹same.
Koster‹NY Rys.
Seiffer‹Union Ry. Case on.
Dwyer‹Bishop.
Longly‹Durgan.
Krawtzuk‹Champion Paper.
Riback‹Raymond & Co.
Zuckerman‹Shapiro.
Monroe‹S B & M E Bernheimer Co.
Barkanovsky‹N Y Linen.
Frank‹N R Steering.
Shainwald‹Frank.
Santoro‹T A Gillespie Co.
Heller‹Heller.
Horowitz‹Rice.
Nat Ry Const‹Bright Parlaw‹Man Term'l.
Groth‹Crosstown V.
Reichman‹Ashmer.
Wm Walker, Jr., &c.
Montgomery‹Rankin.
Rosenstein‹Rosenstein Heins‹Kloak.
Cadigan‹Woods.
Pearsall‹Pearsall.
Groth‹Crosstown V.
Pichler‹Pichler.
Deserti‹Deserti.
Zadek‹Olds, Wortman & King.
Baber‹The Mayor, &c.
M G Peacock Co‹ Goodwin.
Metallurgical Sec‹M & Metals N Bank.
Leman‹Woods.
Epstein‹Cohen.
Smith‹Smith.
Masster‹Cathcart.
Bebbs Merrill Co‹ Leibow.
Davidowitch‹Smith.
Keeney‹S C K of Am.
Poppert‹Wallach.
Brandwine‹Brandwine
Littenberg‹Goldberg.
Dworsky‹Conservative Holding Co.
Re Societa Abruzzese.
Solling‹Speyer.
Same‹same.
Mandel‹Frey.
Morris‹Goldsmith.
Mandel‹Frey.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Motions and non-enumerated motions, at 10 A. M.
Motions:
Fox‹Board of Edu.
Harford‹Waldo.
Ryan‹McKay.
Markey‹CNY et al.
Murphy‹same.
Blau‹same.
Howard‹same.
Donnelly‹same.
Traynor‹Waldo.
McKeon‹Muller & C.
People, &c‹Swift & Co.
People, &c‹Hotchkiss & Co.
People, &c‹Ball.
McNamara‹Waldo.
Jennings‹same.
Brown‹same.
Edwards‹same.
Cooper‹Norcross, &c.
Levine‹28 St & 7th Av Rity Co.
Midtown Con‹Goldsticker & ano.
Frank‹Guber.
Same‹same.
Re Pietze.
Re Kalter, dec'd.
Johnson‹Hedden Con.
People, &c‹Dorsch.
Archer & ano‹Hesse et al.
Jose Fur & ano‹ Arrue.
Sherman‹Carman.
Pierce‹Sun Ins.
Morris‹Cahn.
Same‹same.
Ketelas‹T R T.
Jacobs‹White.
Blumenthal‹Wash'n Heights Hosp.
Avery‹same.
Epstein‹Rockville C Imp.
Weston‹Watts.
Yung‹Blake et al.
Re F St Com. &c.
Re I R T.
L'Hommedieu‹Campanini.
Oceanic Nav‹28 & 7 Av Rity.
Frank‹Gruber.
Savonret‹Cons Gas.

Non-enumerated Motions.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re A C Morgan.
Gurnky‹Blair.
Prince‹Reiser.
Greenwald‹Prendergast.
Lamb‹Dickey.
Un Distilling‹Clifford
Nicolelli‹Friedman et al.
Vilcberg‹Sandstrom.
Fisch‹Fisch.
Horwitz‹N Br & Mer Ins.
Ford‹C E I Du Pont de Nemours.
Gabriel‹Graham.
Anderson‹Anderson.
Root‹Brainard.
Same‹same.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Davis, J. Litigated motions.
People ex rel Hanower ‹County Com, Prog Party.
Hillman‹Rickert.
Glass‹Glass.
Mencser‹Melinker.
Cooper‹Norove.
N Y Water Equip‹ Boyce.
Fischel‹Friedlander.
People ex rel De Angelis‹Supt. (2 cases)
Re ONY, (Blondell Av)
Re same, (Lustig Av)
Shearer‹Shearer.
De Courcy‹Delapenha & Co.
Re Fletcher.
Martin‹N Twin Lake Asphalt.
Fritz‹Gottelli.
Re Kelly, (Pulkinen.)
Wood‹Fiske.
Clough‹N Y Rys.
Same‹same.
Same‹same.
Mullaney‹same.
Rosenblum‹same.
Sheer‹same.
Springer‹same.
Same‹same.
Tubbs‹same.
Tweedale‹same. (2 acts.)
Zinman‹same.
Wood‹W A Hall & Co
Fisher‹Allman.
Auto Tire‹Mansfield Tire & Rubber.
Miller‹L Q Co & S R
Mahon‹Cohan.
Gluck‹N Bank of No Hudson.
Smith‹Merrick.
Reid‹Greenbrana.
Calhoun‹Tuck.
Re Miller.
Hudes‹Dominick.
Lubell‹Lubell.
Union‹Pascal.
Kosse‹Kosse.
Blum‹Rogers.
Levy‹C & Roy.
Collup‹same.
Brown‹same.
Katz‹same.
Lamon‹same.
Mahoney‹same.
Goldenberg‹same.
De Ponvert‹same.
Gertenbach‹Gertenbach.
Wallace‹Wallace.
Callahan‹Epstein.
Nichell‹Mulvany.
City‹S Co‹same.
Bertuch‹same.
Weis & Zerwick‹ Schaffer.
Kochesky‹Stulmann & Box Co.
Smith‹McGovern.
Jakobovits‹same.
Rotlieb‹Rolnick.
Sylmer‹Turner.

Motions.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re A C Morgan.
Cleaveland‹Boynton et al.
Archer et al‹Hesse et al.
Glendenmg‹W Un Tel
Robinson et al‹Lamport et al.
Pullen et al‹Seaboard Trading Co.
Jasper‹Krulewitch et al.
Mecum‹Becker.
Robinson‹Security M Life.
Anderson‹Anderson.
Morgies‹Clyde SS Co.
Hirsch‹Marx et al.
Peerless Patten Co‹ McClure Pub Co.

Note—Cases to be sent to Room 227 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Jury calendar. Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Kelly‹Mason & H.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Admiralty, at 10:30 A. M. (Woolworth Bldg.)
NYC RR‹SS El Sud.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building at 10:30 A. M. Equity.
Ryan‹M & Vernon B'k.
Conklin‹Dienst.
Stallo‹Wagner.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Dayton Eng Lab‹ Bowman Auto.
Nicholas Power‹Baird (2 acts.)
Auto R Safe‹Burns.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Kobre & Ginsberg.
At 2 P. M.: Re Samuel Pearl, (habeas corpus.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Re Lawrence,
Re Johnson,
Re Bartlett,
Re Bailey,
Re Mack,
Re Sloane,
Re Neuwith,
Re Callahan,
Motions.
Re Isaac L. Levy,
Re East Brew Co.,
Re Finck Kobre,
Re Koch & Sons,
Re Kleinman Bros., I,
Re Morse,
Re Venus Silk Glove,
Re Coney Island Lumber Co.,
Re Berkman & Miller

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Re F St Com. &c.
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Anderson‹Anderson.
Root‹Brainard.
Same‹same

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DIVIDENDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Cotton Oil Company, on November 5, 1914, declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable December 1, 1914, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar Street, New York City. The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on November 12, 1914, at 3 P. M., and will remain closed until December 4, 1914, at 10 A. M.
JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED,
48 Cedar St., New York City.
A dividend of Twenty-five (25) Cents a share on the preferred stock has been declared, payable on November 25th, 1914, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1914, upon receipt of a dividend order.
Dated New York, October 20th, 1914.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
November 4th, 1914.
DIVIDEND NO. 480.
The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of sixty-five (65) cents per share, payable November 25th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business November 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED. CLARK, Secretary.

Jumbo Extension Mining Company
Goldfield, Nevada, Oct. 29th, 1914.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jumbo Extension Mining Company, a dividend of Five Cents (5c.) per share on the capital stock of this Company was declared payable December 15th to stockholders of record November 20th.
BEN GILL, Sec'y.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY.
Butterick Building.
New York City, November 5th, 1914.
The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on December 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record on November 10th, 1914, at three o'clock P. M.
C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Investment Demand Broadening—The Need of an Open Money Market.

Investment demand is broadening concurrently with the easing in money rates which is now manifesting itself in so many ways. The movement for the retirement of additional currency put out in August and September and the first part of October is now in full swing. There is such pressure of funds that the belief is prevalent in banking circles that even the present 6 per cent. rate will not be long maintained and financial institutions are making investment in high-grade short-term paper at prices yielding considerably less than that rate. Indeed, some of the highest grade short-term securities are now selling on a 5 per cent. basis and banking acceptances are selling on a basis as low as 4½ per cent. One or two institutions lowered to 6 per cent. yesterday the great majority of their standing call loans, which was still another indication of the general recognition that present conditions are making for an easier money market.

The evidence of a broadening investment demand apart from that supplied by the active inquiry for short-term high-grade securities was furnished by the appearance in the bond market yesterday of savings banks which had not lately been buyers of bonds. The purchases in these quarters were not large measured by old standards, but they furnished an indication of new demand in an important investment quarter. This particular buying included municipal issues, but extended also to certain high-grade railroad bonds.

The progress of the bond market recently has been such that important banking opinion is now ranged in favor of the resumption of public trading in bonds. This view finds expression in a suggestion made yesterday that the Stock Exchange should without further delay reopen for trading in bonds and also for the re-establishment to the extent to which that is possible of an open market in call money such as ordinarily is maintained on the Stock Exchange. With a proper recognition in banking circles of the inadvisability of hurrying the repayment of existing call loans, both of these steps, it would appear, could be taken to the advantage of the situation as a whole. The fact that there is now a large amount of trading in bonds shows that business can be done in these issues without adversely affecting the situation, and there is no doubt that good results could flow from the re-establishment of an open call money market. That would speedily have the effect of liquefying a large amount of funds which are now invested in call loans on securities and which under existing conditions are altogether immobile. The re-establishment of the call money market would no doubt be an important factor in further reducing money rates and while a too sudden decline would hardly be desirable the downward tendency would stimulate the retirement of outstanding circulation.

The news from Washington that the conclusion had been reached in the conferences there that no further emergency measures were now needed to deal with the foreign exchange situation was in keeping with the tendencies which have clearly manifested themselves of late. It has become more and more clear that this problem was solving itself to a large extent. So greatly have conditions changed since the first few days after the outbreak of the war that our bankers are now finding themselves in a position to anticipate their obligations on the other side, indeed, are encountering unwillingness in some quarters of the English market to accept prepayment of these obligations, so abundant has money become in London. One phase of the English money market at the moment is reflected in the weekly statement of the Bank of England which yesterday showed the remarkable gain of more than $35,000,000 in gold for the week. This presumably included a large sum received from Russia to which reference was made in our London cables at the beginning of the week. This being the present attitude of the London market it ought not to be difficult to arrange in the ordinary course of business for the extension of maturing bank obligations if such renewals are in some cases sought by American borrowers. Official estimates now indicate that our credit trade balance for last month was in the neighborhood of $60,000,000, compared with about $16,000,000 in September, and with an adverse balance in preceding months. Such a strong drift in our favor solves a large part of our international exchange problem.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£7,184,000
Circulation increased	417,000
Bullion increased	7,601,378
Other securities increased	26,000
Other deposits increased	13,556,000
Public deposits decreased	8,543,000
Notes reserve increased	7,161,000
Government securities decreased	2,223,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 33.42 per cent; last week it was 29.79 per cent.
Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The statement, of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the week ended Oct. 31 shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Emergency notes and notes of other banks increased	145,470,000
Discounts and treasury notes decreased	155,138,000
Lombards increased	5,885,000
Banknote circulation increased	202,884,000
Deposits decreased	249,563,000
Gold increased	30,229,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being given separately:

Three roads	$2,716,103	+ $90,461
Ten roads	8,638,420	— 3,222,430
Total (13 roads)	11,354,523	— 3,131,969

The railroads that have so far reported for the month of September make the following showing in their gross and net returns, those showing increases and those showing losses being given separately:

GROSS.

23 roads	$74,278,695	+$3,718,492
41 roads	147,905,029	—14,249,842
Total (64 roads)	222,283,724	— 8,531,350

NET.

26 roads	$37,276,916	+$3,716,053
38 roads	64,383,681	— 6,025,137
Total (64 roads)	101,660,597	— 2,309,084

CHICAGO & ALTON for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,083	1,083	.....
Gross	1,307,854	1,398,476	90,621
Net aft. taxes	327,546	328,050	503
3 mos. gross	3,915,853	4,218,644	302,790
Net aft. taxes	1,047,349	1,067,185	19,836

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	9,263	9,129	9,075
Gross	8,579,304	9,065,784	8,608,310
Net aft. taxes	3,064,970	3,165,260	3,496,857
3 mos. gross	25,183,259	26,024,284	24,892,218
Net aft. taxes	8,656,128	8,686,075	8,480,584

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	1,282	1,282	.....
Gross	1,277,666	1,478,600	*195,933
Net aft. taxes	279,867	166,125	113,741
3 mos. gross	3,978,631	4,309,950	*331,318
Net aft. taxes	1,006,049	629,315	376,733

*Decrease.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,288,259	2,388,191	2,441,241
Net aft. taxes	717,314	786,086	820,906
Other inc.	93,827	107,486	90,434
Total inc.	811,151	844,171	911,340
Sur. aft. chg.	206,967	259,326	384,813
Ren. & sk. fd.	20,000	20,000	20,000
Surplus	186,967	239,326	364,813
3 mos. gross	6,381,747	6,793,670	6,713,840
Net aft. taxes	1,654,687	1,703,045	1,857,942
Other inc.	295,081	321,086	260,453
Total inc.	1,949,717	2,024,081	2,118,394
Sur. aft. chg.	170,498	301,438	581,630
Ren. & sk. fd.	78,085	68,797	50,000
Surplus	97,412	232,642	531,630

FORT WORTH & DENVER CITY for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	454	454	.....
Gross	483,298	440,327	*7,029
Net aft. taxes	133,261	90,843	42,417
3 mos. gross	1,307,109	1,321,010	*13,901
Net aft. taxes	371,242	277,238	94,003

*Decrease.

GREAT NORTHERN for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	8,038	7,748	7,487
Gross	8,081,032	8,834,453	7,557,936
Net aft. taxes	4,388,192	4,053,822	3,533,623
3 mos. gross	21,888,134	23,643,334	20,902,933
Net aft. taxes	10,457,221	9,713,249	8,855,689

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	975,008	906,054	926,409
Net aft. taxes	312,019	290,212	298,508
Oth. inc. (deb.)	27,204	30,980	8,988
Total income	284,815	259,232	289,520
3 mos. gross	2,964,454	2,467,791	2,487,937
Net aft. taxes	784,018	707,090	727,547
Oth. inc. (deb.)	61,887	38,986	18,907
Total income	722,151	668,104	708,580

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,231	1,231	1,231
Gross	909,055	1,064,308	1,079,098
Net aft. taxes	113,528	204,748	228,789
3 mos. gross	2,966,707	3,157,276	3,221,500
Net aft. taxes	452,639	507,499	631,335

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$2,570,190	2,779,390	209,200
Net aft. taxes	706,260	798,428	92,168
Other income	68,196	70,931	2,735
Total income	774,456	869,350	94,904
Surp. and chgs.	54,999	161,085	106,086
Gross, 2 mos.	3,040,720	3,325,776	285,056
Net aft. taxes	2,245,237	2,410,744	165,507
Other income	201,810	194,034	*7,776
Total income	2,447,047	2,604,778	157,730
Sur. aft. chgs.	269,720	496,166	226,447

*Increase.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	881,161	1,127,344	1,118,964
Net aft. taxes	126,898	266,216	378,685
Other income	20,760	52,897	88,141
Total income	229,658	340,117	466,827
Def. aft. chgs.	56,741	*97,457	*241,846
Gross, 3 mos.	2,761,471	3,287,066	3,278,734
Net aft. taxes	464,769	736,097	1,029,121
Other income	265,045	264,776	208,632
Total income	729,814	1,000,872	1,235,753
Def. aft. chgs.	80,515	*249,738	*559,276

*Surplus.

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERMINAL for September—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	92,296	105,543	13,347
Net aft. taxes	23,611	28,034	4,422
Gross, 3 mos.	271,393	293,504	22,111
Net aft. taxes	62,311	67,806	5,297

WESTERN PACIFIC for September—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	596,988	635,762	583,900
Net	132,139	150,187	209,027
Gross, 3 mos.	1,712,031	1,917,810	1,653,059
Net	321,310	478,582	461,685

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CRUCIBLE STEEL CO. OF AMERICA for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net profit	$1,015,039	$4,903,986	$3,441,996
Dividends	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Deficit	734,961	3,155,888	1,674,996

MOLINE PLOW CO. for the year ended July 31, compared with thirteen months ended July 31, 1913—

	Year End. July 31,'14.	13 Ms. End. July 31,'13.
Gross sales	$12,748,182	$14,450,839
Op. exp., depr. & reprs	11,977,173	12,822,974
Net income	771,009	1,627,865
Int. on bills payable	132 169	172,06
Balance	638,840	1,454,901
Previous surplus	1,779,042	.....
Total surplus	2,417,882	.....
Preferred dividends	815,000	.....
Com. dividend (cash)	540,291	.....
Com. dividend (stock)	500,000	.....
Profit and loss surplus	762,591	.....

NEW YORK DOCK CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$1,723,330	$1,648,259	$1,637,202
Expenses	741,481	707,914	646,291
Net	981,849	940,345	990,912
Net dif. RR. op.	38,008	*2,462	*10,260
Total income	943,781	942,797	1,001,172
Int. & taxes	870,692	847,590	856,355
Surplus	73,088	95,207	144,817
Preferred div.	.....	.....	100,000
Surplus	73,088	95,207	44,817

*Surplus.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on Boston Curb yesterday.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Bay State Gas	8c	8c	8c	8c
500	Butte & London	11c	11c	11c	11c
200	Crown Reserve	94c	94c	94c	94c
350	Davis-Daly	56c	56c	56c	56c
600	First National	73c	75c	73c	75c
300	Goldfield Con	95c	95c	95c	95c
50	Houghton	1c	1c	1c	1c
510	Jumbo Extension	40c	40c	40c	40c
150	La Rose	70c	70c	70c	70c
100	Lion Hill	10c	10c	10c	10c
100	M'x Metals	15c	15c	15c	15c
100	Ohio Copper	8c	8c	8c	8c
100	Old Dom. tr. ctfs.	54c	54c	54c	54c
200	Trethewey	12c	12c	12c	12c
500	Tonopah Belm't.	43c	43c	43c	43c
400	United Verde	99c	99c	99c	99c

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaverd	.70	.90	Jumbo Ex.	.46	.47
Atl. G'f'd.	.18	.20	La Rose	.70	.72
Bay S. G.	.07	.08	Majestic	.08	.12
Bingola	.25	.75	Mex. Met.	.14	.16
Bohemia	1	1¼	McK.-D.	.41	.43
Bost. Ely	.16	.20	M. of Am.	2¾	2¾
Butte & L.	.10	.15	Nev. Doug.	.45	.53
Calaveras	.93	.95	New Balt.	.80	.90
Chief Con.	.80	.87	Ohio Cop.	.06	.08
Cons. Cop.	4¾	5¼	So. Lake	1¾	2¼
Cr. Res.	.93	.96	St'w't M.	1	1 1-16
Davis-D.	.50	.56	Tom. Min.	6¼	6¾
Emerald			Tom. Bal.	4¾	5
Blue Bell	.80	.81	Ton. Ext.	2¾	2¾
Ist N. Cop.	.72	.78	Ton. Merg.	.26	.27
G'f'd Con.	.90	.96	Ton. W. E.	.55	.57
G'f'd M.	.17	.19	Un. Verde	.95	1
Houghton	.50	.51	U. Pr. Sh.	8¼	8½
Ir. Blos.	1 1-16	1¼	Yukon G.	1¾	2

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security and Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amalgamated Copper Co., 5%	Mar. 15, 1915	99¾	99⅞	5.30
American Locomotive Co., 5%	July, 1915	99½	100	6.00
American Tel. & Tel. Sub., 5%	Apr., 1916	99¼	99⅜	5.80
American Tobacco Scrip, 6%	Sept., 1915	100	100⅛	5.40
Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 4½%	June, 1915	99¼	99½	5.25
Bethlehem Steel Co., 5%	June, 11, 1915	99¾	99¾	6.23
Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., 5%	Sept., 1915	98	99	7.00
Chicago Elevated Rys., 5%	July, 1916	.....	98	6.35
Consolidated Gas Co., 6%	June, 1915	100¼	100 11-16	4.87
Erie R. R., 5%	Apr., 1915	99½	99¾	6.00
Erie R. R., 5%	Oct., 1915	99¼	97¼	7.50
Erie R. R., 5½%	Apr., 1917	92	96	7.15
General Motor Co., 6%	Oct., 1915	99¼	100	6.00
General Rubber Co., 4½%	Oct., 1915	99¼	100	6.00
Harlem River & Port. R. R., 5%	May, 1915	90	99	13.00
Hocking Valley Ry., 6%	Nov., 1915	99	99¼	6.50
International Harvester Co., 5%	Feb., 15, 1915	99½	100	5.00
Lackawanna Steel Co., 5%	Mar., 1916	94	96	17.00
Michigan Central R. R., 4½%	Mar., 2, 1915	98	.....	.....
Montreal Tramways & Power Co., 6%	Apr., 1915	.....	99¼	5.40
New England Navigation Co., 6%	May, 1917	89	95	8.10
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 6%	Apr., 1915	99¾	99¾	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 6%	May, 1915	98½	99¾	6.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 5%	Sept. 15, 1915	98	98⅞	6.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 5%	Oct., 1915	97¼	98¼	6.50
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R., 5%	May, 1915	90	95	15.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 5%	Mar. 25, 1915	99	100	6.00
Pennsylvania R. R. conv., 3½%	Oct., 1915	98¾	98¾	5.60
Public Service Corporation of N. J., 6%	Mar., 1916	98¼	98	6.55
Seaboard Air Line Ry., 5%	Mar., 1916	97	99	5.80
Southern Railway, 5%	Sept., 1916	97	99	5.85
Southern Railway, 5%	Mar., 1917	95	97	6.50
Sulzberger & Sons, 6%	June, 1916	98	99	6.65
Union Typewriter Co., 5%	Jan. 15, 1916	94	98¼	6.35
United Fruit Co., 6%	Mar., 1917	99¼	99¾	6.00
Utah Company, 6%	Apr., 1917	95	99	6.50

New York City Notes.

New York City, 6%	Sept., 1915	101	101¼	4.60
New York City, 6%	Sept., 1916	102	102¼	4.75
New York City, 6%	Sept., 1917	103¼	103⅝	4.72

FINDS TENSION RELAXING.

Controller Reports More Loanable Funds and Steady Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, in a formal statement to-night, said that reports from all parts of the country indicated a relaxation of financial tension and progress toward normal conditions. The statement follows:

"The Controller of the Currency reports the receipt of further replies, in addition to those already published, to his inquiries as to the amount of clearing house loan certificates at present outstanding in certain principal cities, as follows:

"Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Joseph, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston, Fort Worth, Birmingham, Charleston, and Columbia, S. C., report that their clearing houses have issued no certificates and that there are, therefore, none outstanding.

"Buffalo, St. Paul, Columbus, Ohio, Portland, Oregon, Galveston, Savannah, and Nashville all report no clearing house loan certificates outstanding.

"In New York the clearing house loan certificates have already been materially reduced and are being gradually retired. St. Louis, amount still outstanding, about $2,500,000. Boston reports less than $10,000,000 outstanding, and almost all of these still held by the banks to which they were originally issued. In Philadelphia amount outstanding less than $8,000,000, and these being daily paid off. Baltimore, about 000 000 now outstanding. Louisville, less than $1,500,000. In Detroit, $1,200,000 authorized, but never used, and these to be promptly cancelled.

"The reports coming to the Controller's office from all sections of the country indicate an emphatic relaxation of financial tension, an increasing supply of loanable funds, and steady and uninterrupted progress toward normal conditions."

CONTROLLER'S VIEW NOT HIS

Interest Rate a Matter for Bank Officials, Says Woodward.

William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, who is also a Director of the Federal Reserve Bank, was asked yesterday to comment on the fact that Controller of the Currency Williams's list of national banks in this city having no call loans at more than 6 per cent did not carry the names of the Hanover, First National and Liberty National.

"There is nothing special to say," said Mr. Woodward. "Proper banking requires that rates governing loans should be in the hands of the officers who are familiar with the credit of borrowers and special conditions surrounding specific loans. I regret that the Controller does not seem to view it that way."

Officers of the other two banks declined to discuss the matter. Controller Williams said that one of the banks reported only four call loans at more than 6 per cent. and one of the other two that it was charging 6 per cent. on all loans except certain special loans.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money; new loans, 5&6 per cent., according to terms; standing loans, 6@3 per cent.

Time money, 6 per cent. bid for sixty and ninety days, 5¾@6 per cent. for four months and 5½@6 per cent. for five and six months. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@6½ per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.90¾	$4.90	$4.90⅛
Cable sterling	4.90⅞	4.90⅝	4.90⅝

CLOSING RATES.

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.90⅛	$4.90⅝
Paris	5.12	5.11
Berlin	.88⅝	.88½
Switzerland	5.18	5.17
Italy	5.38	5.35
Holland	.40⅞	.41

New York Clearing House exchanges, $251,784,520; balances, $19,002,976. Sub-Treasury debit balance, $437,540.

The local banks have lost $7,341,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 35c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 35c premium; Montreal, $1.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar Silver in London, $23d, up 5-16d; in New York, 49¾c, up ⅝c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Julia	.01
Andes	.03	Justice	.02
Belcher	.70	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.85
Caledonia	.42	Ophir	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.04	Sec. Belcher	.03
Crown Point	.10	Sierra Nevada	.09
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.08
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.01

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler	.65	Comb. Fract.	.04
McNamara	.02	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	.08	D'field Bl'k B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.20	Florence	.27
Montana	.39	G'field Con. M.	.92
North Star	.15	G'field Merger	.16
Rescue Eula	.45	Jumbo Exten.	.46
Tonopah Exten.	2.35	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.04
West End	.58	Nevada Hills	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.29
Atlanta	.19	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	6	8	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	42½	43½	McKinney	38	41
El Paso	85	118	Old Gold	.....	2
Findlay	2	2	Portland	102	104¾
Gold Dol.	4	4	Vindicator	109	112
Isabella	10⅝	11¼	R. B. H.	2	4

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Receipts and expenditures for Nov. 3:

	Nov. 3.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$805,062	$823,889	$76,741,453
Ordinary	719,991	1,687,971	109,490,781
Cor. & inc. tax.	8,803	25,705	8,497,286
Miscellaneous	145,741	176,712	28,817,189
Total	1,679,628	2,714,278	223,546,681
Expenditures	1,512,095	5,084,128	267,208,901
Deficit	32,466	2,369,849	43,662,209

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

Copies of the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., NOV. 2, 1914.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M. Dec. 2, 1914, and then opened for furnishing and delivering note paper, printing paper, and wrapping papers at the places named in Schedule No. 8.

Apply to Depot Quartermaster, 39 Whitehall St., New York City, or Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., for information.

Interest on Idle Funds

Money awaiting investment may be deposited with this company in a reserve account subject to check, on which interest will be allowed; or it may be placed on a time Certificate of Deposit which will command a better rate.

Your idle funds will thus be earning an income even while not permanently employed.

Upon your personal or written request we shall be pleased to submit a definite proposition.

Our pamphlet S-169 outlines our various facilities.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W. 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

TO THE HOLDERS OF
30-Year Adjustment Mortgage 5% Income Gold Bonds
OF THE
New York Railways Company

You, as bondholders, are entitled to vote for and to elect five Directors of the New York Railways Company, at its annual meeting in December.

The following Committee, representing large holdings of these bonds, have consented to act as proxies for bondholders for the purpose of electing such Directors:

DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President, New York Life Insurance Company, New York.

WILLIAM A. DAY, President, Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.

HALEY FISKE, Vice-President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York.

ALLAN FORBES, President, State Street Trust Company, Boston.

Your interests as holders of the above bonds will be served by communicating at once with any of the above Committee, or with

CHARLES F. CUSHMAN,
Secretary Proxy Committee,
Room 1,800, 14 Wall Street,
New York, N. Y.

New York, October 10, 1914.

To the Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of UTAH FUEL COMPANY.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article XII. of the Mortgage of the Utah Fuel Company and Pleasant Valley Coal Company, dated March 1, 1901, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, November 27th, 1914, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to that date, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of $10,084.29. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. All proposals, which must designate the bonds offered by their serial numbers and state the Post Office address of the party making the proposal, should be inclosed in sealed envelopes, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of Utah Fuel Company Bonds to Sinking Fund" and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

Persons desiring to make offers of bonds to the Sinking Fund, whose responsibility is not known to the Trustee, should accompany their offer by a sufficient letter of introduction or guarantee of good faith by a bank, banker, or others whose responsibility is established.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.
Dated November 4th, 1914.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 17th day of November, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $52,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

WANTED BY MANAGER OF GOING MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—One hundred thousand dollars to buy out other shareholders and insure sufficient financial backing and business management. O. M., Box M 375 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 1,290.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK of NEW YORK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business October 31, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,145,401.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		86.35
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		1,555,100.00
Commercial paper deposited to secure circulation		1,980,000.00
Other securities to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., (other than stocks)		287,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve bank, none; all other stocks		23,500.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$1,242,638.53	
Due from State and private banks and bankers and trust companies	447,240.41	
Checks and other cash items	483,367.16	
Exchanges for Clearing House	792,919.60	
Notes of other national banks	136,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, Gregorian and cents	2,329.44	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	3,881,348.00	
Legal-tender notes	603,736.00	
		7,589,579.14
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed) less amount, if any, returned to subscriber		112,542.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		149,755.00
Customers' liability under letters of credit		201,341.69
Total		$33,394,306.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,550,000.00
Surplus fund	1,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	675,895.59
Reserved for interest unearned on bills discounted	200,000.00
Reserved for taxes	59,730.27
Reserved for depreciation in securities	60,000.00
National bank notes outstanding	2,920,497.50
Due to other national banks	$3,208,557.40
Due to State and private banks and bankers	708,469.87
Due to trust companies and savings banks	1,165,078.15
Dividends unpaid	1,008.00
Individual deposits subject to check	17,884,908.60
Demand certificates of deposit	72,813.69
Certified checks	157,084.44
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,452.66
United States deposits	73,448.60
	22,726,821.41
Letters of credit and foreign accounts	201,341.69
Clearing House loan certificates, net balance	2,500,000.00
Total	$33,394,306.46

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ALBION K. CHAPMAN Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.
WM. V. A. POE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
D. P. KINGSLEY,
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR.,
ROBT. B. HIRSCH,
} Directors.

[No. 341.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business, October 31, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,619,641.37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		12,729.42
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		250,000.00
Commercial paper deposited to secure circulation		204,700.00
Other securities to secure circulation		277,500.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		4,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than stocks)		240,290.23
All other stocks		2,700.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		38,193.13
Other real estate owned		136,456.00
Safe deposit vault		50,000.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		253,038.39
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings		9,946.73
Checks and other cash items		31,484.91
Exchanges for Clearing House		115,937.59
Notes of other national banks		940.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		4,433.34
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$563,063.20	
Legal-tender notes	188,000.00	
		751,063.20
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed) less amount, if any, returned to subscriber		16,348.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		30,000.00
Total		$6,050,403.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	251,642.19
Reserved for taxes	5,500.00
National bank notes outstanding	595,500.00
Due to other national banks	$89,690.08
Due to State and private banks and bankers	25,200.24
Due to trust companies and savings banks	290,313.43
Individual deposits subject to check	4,049,391.65
Demand certificates of deposit	31,717.00
Certified checks	28,691.32
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,757.20
United States deposits	1,000.00
	4,517,760.92
Clearing house loan certificates (net balance)	180,000.00
Total	$6,050,403.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. S. Beckley, Cashier of the above-named bank; do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.
WM. M. CHRISTIE,
Notary Public No. 551,
New York County
Reg. Office No. 5,125.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN BYRNS,
WM. H. SEAICH,
FREDERICK ZITTEL,
} Directors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New York.—CHARLES A. FERGUSON, complainant, against THE AUTO PRESS COMPANY, defendant.

It appearing to the court that the bill in this case is exhibited for the benefit of all classes of creditors of the defendant The Auto Press Company, for the purpose of determining who are such creditors and the amount of their respective claims and the order in which upon final decree the same shall be paid: It is

ORDERED that J. Van Vechten Olcott and Morris D. Kopple, the receivers herein, be and they hereby are directed within ten days from the date hereof to mail to each and every creditor, as the same may appear upon the books of the defendant company, a copy of this order, such mailing to be made in a securely sealed envelope, postage prepaid, and to be addressed to the said creditors of the defendant company at the last Post Office address known to said receivers, and such service by mail is hereby decreed to be due, timely, sufficient and complete service of notice of this proceeding upon all such creditors; and it is further

ORDERED that all such creditors of the said defendant company, and each and every of them, be and they hereby are directed to file with the receivers at their office and place of business, 95 Madison Avenue, (Manhattan,) New York City, on or before the first Monday of January next, a duly sworn statement of all and any such claims as they may have against the defendant company, and such statement shall be verified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where such claim is verified, and such statement of claims shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have the same attached to it; and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in two newspapers of general circulation published in the City, County and State of New York, to wit: New York Times and New York Tribune.

Dated New York October 30th, 1914.
Enter.
JULIUS M. MAYER,
U. S. D. J.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

INDIA HOUSE INCORPORATED

Business Men Organize to Encourage Foreign Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—India House was incorporated today, with principal offices in Manhattan. Its object is to encourage the foreign trade of the United States and to cultivate and perpetuate the best traditions thereof.

The Directors include W. E. Bemis, William H. Childs, W. L. Clark, Samuel P. Colt, E. P. Cronkhite, Lloyd C. Griscom, Joshua A. Hatfield, Charles E. Jennings, Waldo H. Marshall, Frank Presbrey, Willard Straight, E. P. Thomas, F. A. Vanderlip, and A. H. Wiggin of New York; Charles M. Schwab, W. B. Simmons, A. P. Johnson of Philadelphia; Robert Dollard of San Francisco; Cameron Forbes of Boston, and Fairfax Harrison, Washington, D. C.

Buckeye Pipe Line Pays $2 a Share.

The Buckeye Pipe Line Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable on Dec. 15 to stockholders of record on Nov. 24. Three months ago the payment was $3 and six months ago $4. Last year the stock received dividends amounting to 40 per cent. compared with 28 per cent. this year.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

(No. 62.)
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business October 31, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,174,401.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		11,517.47
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		685,000.00
Commercial paper deposited to secure circulation		1,210,000.00
Other securities to secure circulation		1,455,262.32
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $50,000; to secure postal savings, none		50,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $50,000; to secure postal savings, none		50,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		200,000.00
Customers' liability under letter of credit		82,180.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than stocks)		377,533.77
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank, none; all other stocks		74,500.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,171,950.99
Due from national banks, (not reserve agents)		252,987.51
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings		9,492.63
Checks and other cash items		147,888.74
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,041,756.69
Notes of other national banks		154,275.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		8,990.52
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,799,536.54	
Legal-tender notes	614,788.00	
		3,414,324.54
Clearing House loan certificates, (net balance)		10,000.00
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed) less amount, if any, returned to subscriber		70,299.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		134,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		8,000.00
Total		$21,694,110.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	981,078.26
Reserved for taxes	44,483.77
National banknotes outstanding	2,063,520.00
Letters of credit	82,180.00
Due to other national banks	$93,769.26
Due to trust companies and savings banks	717,968.05
Individual deposits subject to check	13,189,346.67
Demand certificates of deposit	199,607.73
Certified checks	110,412.66
Cashier's checks outstanding	21,820.79
United States deposits	81,873.00
	14,414,298.25
U. S. bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	835,000.00
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same	150,000.00
Liabilities other than those stated above:	
Real estate liability, $123,000.00	
Income tax withheld 550.50	
	123,550.50
Total	$21,694,110.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM PABST, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. PABST, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.
JOHN H. SAMUELSEN,
Notary Public.
New York County, No. 3,413.

Correct—Attest:
H. B. DOMINICK,
FRANK A. MUNSEY,
LOUIS MORRIS STARR.
} Directors.

[NO. 8,926.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Oct. 31st, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$881,610.58
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,621.86
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure postal savings		7,673.75
Premiums on U. S. bonds		1,250.00
Bonds, securities, &c., (other than stocks)		140,313.90
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		82,383.47
Other real estate owned		11,709.07
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		144,390.36
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings		113,686.28
Checks and other cash items		9,088.95
Exchanges for Clearing House		158,768.86
Notes of other national banks		21,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,812.13
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$129,047.50	
Legal-tender notes	63,085.00	
		192,132.50
Amount paid on account of subscription to $100,000,000 gold fund (subscribed) less amount, if any, returned to subscriber		3,645.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		2,500.00
Foreign exchange		28,194.62
Total		$1,854,781.33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	205,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	55,725.10
Reserved for taxes	4,002.16
National banknotes outstanding	49,000.00
Due to other national banks	$70,177.94
Due to State and private banks and bankers	12,149.18
Due to trust companies and savings banks	31,455.90
Dividends unpaid	10.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,127,916.97
Demand certificates of deposit	44,483.67
Certified checks	1,000.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	450.37
Postal savings deposits	5,232.85
	1,292,876.88
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	47,000.00
Liabilities other than those stated above:	
Accrued interest	1,177.19
Total	$1,854,781.33

State of New York, County of Bronx, ss.:
I, HARRY KOLBE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HARRY KOLBE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of November, 1914.
CHAS. A. WEBER, Notary Public,
Bronx County, N. Y., No. 20.

Correct-Attest:
CARL WURM,
JOHN HALL JONES,
PETER J. STUMPF,
} Directors.

BROOKLYN BANKS.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1914.
RESOURCES.

Loans and investments		$4,728,564.38
Due from banks	622,512.16	
Cash on reserve	666,854.79	
Exchanges	2,572.70	
Clearing House	386,580.54	$6,404,511.87

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	$300,000.00
Surp's and profits	636,581.47
Circulation	119,100.00
Deposits	5,349,830.40
	$6,404,511.87

HENRY M. WELLS, President.
D. HENRY MEAD, Vice President.
B. P. VAN BENTHUYSEN, Cashier.
R. R. WARDELL, Assistant Cashier.

LIVERPOOL MARKET FOR COTTON OPENS

Trading to be Restricted to May-June in Liquidation of Old Contracts.

NEW SELLING IS BARRED

But No Limitation Will Be Placed on New Buying—Cotton Pool Ready to Operate.

President E. K. Cone of the Cotton Exchange was informed by cable yesterday that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange was ready to resume business and would do so today. The message read:

"Market reopens tomorrow for restricted trading in May-June for liquidation of old contracts. New Buying, but no new selling to be permitted. Minimum price until further notice, 4.25 pence for American cotton, 6.95 pence for Egyptian."

All the contracts outstanding in Liverpool when the Exchange closed have been lumped in the May-June option. The statement that no "new selling" would be allowed meant that business would be limited strictly to the liquidation of old contracts, a step taken to prevent speculative operations that might unsettle the market and also to close out as soon as possible the "straddle" between the Liverpool and New York markets.

The renewal of trading in Liverpool will have no direct influence on the reopening of the Exchange here, according to members of the board, but within a few days the date is expected to be announced. The Conference Committee is canvassing the members as fast as possible to find out how many will need to borrow of the syndicate formed to finance old contracts, and also the number of bales that will have to be cared for. This work is nearly done, and when completed the syndicate will be able to size up the amount of funds needed. The aid of the syndicate will be extended to the brokers as soon as the Exchange opens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Adoption of the $135,000,000 cotton loan fund plan by banks and others throughout the country may be announced tomorrow by the Federal Reserve Board. Reports of contributions continued to reach the Treasury Department today, and it was hoped that the fund would be fully subscribed by tomorrow. The success of the plan has been so marked that cotton virtually has ceased to be a subject of international worry.

It was announced tonight that cotton exports were increasing. During the week ended Nov. 4 129,983 bales were exported. In the preceding week 104,053 bales were shipped. The week ended Nov. 4 was the best since the war interfered with trade.

CONCERN NOT ABSORBED.

Publishers' Paper Co. Is Not Affected by Receivership Proceedings.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—The Colonial Paper Company, against which receivership proceedings were instituted on Oct. 31, did not absorb the Publishers' Paper Company, as was erroneously said in a dispatch from this city.

L. S. Tainter of Boston, President of the Publishers' Paper Company, said that his company was not affected by the receivership proceedings, and was still doing business.

In 1910, Mr. Tainter said, the Colonial Paper Company purchased from the Publishers' Company a large mill at Portsmouth, N. H., power plants and water power rights at South Berwick and Bar Mills, and water power privileges along the Saco River, but did not absorb his corporation.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The following middling cotton sales were reported yesterday:

	Bales.	Price.
New Orleans	1,340	7 3-16c
Galveston	1,889	7⅛
Mobile		7⅛
Savannah	1,881	7⅛
Charleston		7
Wilmington		7
Norfolk	317	7¼
Memphis	4,600	7
Little Rock		6¾
Augusta	2,137	7 5-16
Houston	1,485	7⅛
Dallas	12,948	6¾

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The European demand for wheat has in no way abated and sales during yesterday's operations were estimated at about 1,250,000 bushels, bringing the total sales so far this week up to about 5,000,000. Notwithstanding the large export business the market during the greater part of the session gave an exhibition of heaviness and prices at the close were at the lowest point and ⅞ to 1c below the finals of Wednesday.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.17¾; No. 2 hard at 1.17¾; No. 1 Northern, 1.18¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba 1.23¼, all nominal c. i. f. Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	.. ..	.. ..	1.25	1.25	94⅝
May	.. ..	.. ..	1.31⅞	1.31⅝	97¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.18¼	1.16⅝	1.16⅝	1.17⅝	84⅝
May	1.24⅝	1.22⅞	1.22⅞	1.23⅞	89⅝

CORN.

Exporters were again in the market for corn and sales amounted to about 170,000 bushels. The weather was again highly favorable for moving the new crop, and as new corn is being offered from the country in larger volume prices were easier, closing ⅛ to ⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84c c. i. f. to arrive and prime Argentine at 78c nominal delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70½	69¾	69¾	70⅜	68⅝
May	73	72¼	72⅜	72⅝	69⅞

OATS.

Export sales of oats during the past two days amounted to 1,350,000 bushels, but receipts at primary points continue large, and prices were easier under profit-taking sales, closing ⅜@½c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 54¼@55c; No. 2 white at 55@55½c; No. 3 white at 54@54½c; No. 4 white at 53¼@54c; fancy clipped white, 56@57c; ordinary clipped white, 54@55c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49⅛	49¼	49¼	49⅝	38¼
May	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	53⅞	42

PROVISIONS.

For the first time in its history the Chicago stock yards will be closed for nine days, owing to Federal orders to allow thorough disinfection against the foot and mouth disease, and in consequence the hog market was excited and 25 to 50 points higher. This had a stimulating influence on the general provision list, although after advancing 15 to 23 points, prices ragged a little under profit-taking. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000, estimated for Friday 14,000. Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	11.02	11.00	11.02	10.87	10.75
January	10.82	10.23	10.25	10.17	10.02
Ribs—					
January	10.25	10.17	10.17	10.07	10.65
Pork—					
January	19.42	19.30	19.30	19.17	20.15
May	19.85	19.60	19.60	19.40	20.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The strength in lard, resulting from the closing of the stock yards, as well as an advance in the price of crude oil to 31c to 32c, were factors of the strength in the cottonseed oil market, but late in the day the market lost part of the gain under profit-taking sales, and at the close was 3 to 17 points net higher.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.. ..	.. ..	5.20@5.38	5.10
November	5.40	5.32	5.27@5.30	5.10
December	5.43	5.30	5.32@5.34	5.20
January	5.55	5.42	5.43@5.45	5.34
February	5.62	5.55	5.55@5.57	5.45
March	5.75	5.65	5.65@5.68	5.59
April	5.76	5.76	5.70@5.76	5.67
May	5.99	5.86	5.90@5.91	5.79
June	.. ..	.. ..	5.95@6.00	5.86

COTTON.

Advices received here from the South yesterday indicated no material change in the spot situation. Apprehensions that higher ocean freights and uncertainties of war risks would check export business were reiterated in local circles, but if demand has slackened in the South spot offerings have not increased, and local brokers reported generally steady prices. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c higher. Exports amounted to 25,000 bales yesterday, making 655,848 bales, against 2,586,391 last year. The date most talked of in local circles for reopening of the New York futures market is Nov. 16.

COFFEE.

Values in the local coffee market remained practically unchanged, both for spot and for futures, through the Liquidating Committee. The consuming demand was not active, although some traders had a fair business, and it is apparent that arrivals are being about absorbed by the daily warehouse deliveries. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were little changed. Santos 4's being quoted at 8¾c to 9¼c and Rio 7's at 6.35c to 6.50c. In the local spot market Rio 7's were quoted at 6¾c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,962 packages. Continued light supplies of high-grade fresh table butter and a firmer market for such, caused buyers had difficulty in meeting their equirements, and it became easy to establish ½c advance on both extras and the higher scoring lots. The secondary qualities are also showing more strength. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34½c; higher scoring lots, 35c; firsts, 29½@33¾c; seconds, 25½@28½c; thirds, 23½@24½c. Creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½@33c; firsts, 30@31½c; seconds, 25@28c; State Dairy, finest, 32@33c; good to prime, 28@31c; common to fair, 22@27c. Process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 2½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@22.c; seconds, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c. Packing stock, held, firsts, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,738 cases. High qualities of fresh eggs showing a good to large proportion of new laid stock are very scarce and tend in sellers' favor. Some further quotable advance in the highest grades of Western. Storage eggs are still moving to some extent for export; local trade is rather quiet and there are free offerings at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 36@38c; extra firsts, 33@35c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 26@29c; fresh and Fall gathered, undergrades, 21@25c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21c; checks, good to prime, dry, 21@21½c; undergrades, 14@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25½@26c; firsts, charges paid, 24½@25c; seconds, charges paid, 23@24c; undergrades, 19@22c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by henmery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 32@35c; selections, 40@50c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 36@50c; Western, gathered whites, 30@45c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by henmery browns, 30@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@35c; near-by refrigerator whites, 27@32c.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Boston Wholesale Prices.

BUTTER.—Northern creamery, extra, 34c; firsts, 32@33c; seconds, 30@31c; Western, extra, 33c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29@30c; Eastern, extra, 32c; firsts, 30@31c; seconds, 28@29c; Western factory, firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27c; Eastern, 26@27c; Western imitation creamery, firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25c; Eastern, 24@25c; Western factory, firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; Eastern, 22@23c; Western ladles, firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; Eastern, 21@22c; Western packing stock, firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20@21c; Eastern, 20@21c.

CHEESE.—Northern, new, fancy, 19@19½c; fair to good, 17@18c; Western, new, fancy, 19@19½c; fair to good, 17@18c; Eastern, new, fancy, 19@19½c; fair to good, 17@18c; Western, old, fancy, 20@20½c; fair to good, 18@19c; Eastern, old, fancy, 20@20½c; fair to good, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extra, 36@38c; extra firsts, 33@35c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 26@29c; Western, fresh gathered, extra, 36@38c; extra firsts, 33@35c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 26@29c; Western, fresh gathered, dirties, 22@23c; checks, 21@22c; Western, refrigerator, special marks, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 23@24c; Western, refrigerator, fancy, 32@35c; selections, 40@50c; Western, gathered whites, as to size and quality, 36@50c; Western, gathered browns and mixed colors, 30@35c; Western, refrigerator whites, 27@32c.

NEW JEWISH JOURNAL OUT.

Der Tag Is Edited and Published by Herman Bernstein.

A new Jewish daily newspaper, Der Tag, (The Day,)) made its appearance on the newsstands of the city yesterday. The paper is to be printed in Yiddish each day with an English supplement on Sundays. It is published by The Day Publishing Company, with publication offices at 183 East Broadway and editorial offices at 444 Pearl Street. The editor of the paper and President of the company is Herman Bernstein, who formerly wrote articles for THE NEW YORK TIMES Magazine Section, and who has been active in Jewish communal work. The Treasurer of the company is Mayr Aronson, and the Secretary Morris Weinberg.

The paper will issue one edition each day at noon. Yesterday's issue of ten pages contained a statement by Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, telling of massacres of Galician Jews by the invading Russian troops; a cable from London to the effect that the Czar's promises of concessions to the Jews had in no manner been fulfilled and would not be, and letters with good wishes from President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, and representatives of all branches of American Judaism.

MANY OCTOBER FAILURES.

Bradstreet's Reports Record Number, but Liabilities Were Small.

Failures in October as reported to Bradstreet's numbered 1,444, with aggregate liabilities of $23,580,453. This was the largest number of failures reported in any month since January, but on the other hand the liabilities were the smallest reported since May.

Compared with October a year ago, failures were 14.6 per cent. more numerous, while liabilities were 12 per cent. larger. The number of failures in October has been only once exceeded in an October. That was in 1893.

MONTH OF SMALL VENTURES

New Corporations in Octpber Show Smallest Capital in Years.

The capital involved in new companies incorporated in October was the smallest for any month in many years. Returns to The Journal of Commerce footed up $70,124,500, against $87,551,400 in September and $118,561,300 in October of last year.

Charters filed for $1,000,000 or more in Eastern States aggregated $35,485,500, compared with $54,800,000 in September and $70,856,300 in October, 1913.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	5.30	4.90
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'21	4½	5.25	4.90
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	5.30	4.85
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4	5.40	4.85
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	5.25	4.85
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	6.30	5.40
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	@5	5.70	5.15
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	5.35	4.95
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	5.30	4.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.35	5.85
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.75	5.75
Penn. Gen. Pref.	1914-'23	@4½	5.15	4.75
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	6.50	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.10
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.60	5.10
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.35	4.95
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	6.60	5.45

BUSINESS NOTES.

John Q. Wood, American Consul General at Adis Ababa, Abyssinia, who is on leave of absence in the United States, is spending four or five days in this city and will be pleased to meet merchants and manufacturers interested in trade with Abyssinia. Mr. Wood is also familiar with conditions all along the African Coast. During his visit here he will make his headquarters at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House, where engagements to meet him may be made.

Edwin W. Thompson and Dr. C. W. A. Veditz, who have recently been appointed Commercial Attaches of the Department of Commerce at Paris and Berlin, respectively, will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week for the purpose of conferring with merchants having business interests in France and Germany.

Fair attendance and good prices marked a sale of men's, boys', and children's clothing in the auction rooms of Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene Street, yesterday. All of the goods were of a seasonable nature and moved quickly. The prices got for them averaged seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Optimism was the keynote of the speeches made last night at a dinner given at the Hotel Astor by the sales department of the recently combined Bigelow and Hartford Carpet Companies in honor of the new officers. Chief among the speakers were President R. P. Perkins and General Manager J. F. Norman.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...66@6¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday, 66@6¼ per cent. for the best names
The quotation is for six months' paper.

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French Wheat Estimate.

In lieu of the detailed crop estimates ordinarily got out by the French Government, this year the Moniteur Agricole of Bordeaux has obtained from the Director of Agriculture a statement that the yield of wheat will be better than was at first supposed. This authority, according to Consul General A. M. Thackara, Paris, estimates the probable harvest between 8,000,000 and 8,200,000 metric tons. Last year's harvest yielded 8,783,320 metric tons and the average for the last five previous years was 8,630,000 tons.

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Canadian Paintbrush Makers Hurt.

According to Consul S. S. Johnson, Kingston, Ontario, the Canadian paintbrush makers are experiencing difficulty in adjusting selling prices to the present cost of the basic materials. Bristles from a semi-wild hog of Russia and Siberia, and also a black hog of China, have advanced 50 per cent. since the war was declared on account of the practical stoppage of imports from those countries. Other hairs used in the brush industry are scarce also. Camel hair is dressed only in Germany, as the trade of dressing this very fine and short hair requires great skill. It is not known where it can be obtained when the present supply is exhausted. Badger hair comes entirely from Russia, and the advance on it to date has been nearly 100 per cent., with stocks very small.

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Raw Silk Prices Firmer.

The Yokohama raw silk market has remained steady since last week, and reelers seem determined not to go below the 700 yen mark for Sinshiu No. 1. It is reported that steps are being taken to curtail production, which is getting too large for consumption. Sales for the week were 2,400 bales, with stocks at 24,000 bales. The Canton market is unchanged, with little buying for American account. At Shanghai the reelers are being hard pressed financially, which is favoring buyers, as is the downward trend of exchange. Business is small at Milan, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., with prices irregular and tending downward. Locally, the week's business was interrupted somewhat by the holiday. There is little doing, notwithstanding the present low prices.

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Normal Sales of Dress Goods.

Sellers of fine-grade dress goods report that sales for this season are up to those of last year. Immediate business, however, is sorely in need of some stimulus or other. Sample orders for next Spring are considered about the same as those of last year at this time. The scarcity of high-grade wools is making some of the agents look to the future with anxiety, and there is little doubt expressed but that any extraordinary increase in the demand will see the market cleaned out of desirable goods in very short order. Gabardines and coverts are well up in the buyers' favor. Open-mesh weaves for suitings and coatings, poplins and fine vicuna cloths for coatings in soft, rough effects are moving quite briskly. Fabrics between $1.25 and $2 are sought for principally. Navies and blacks are the shades mostly required. Monsoon, a new color of a sand shade; sea sand, (putty,) sage green, and Labrador blue, which is a dark Copenhagen, are also well favored.

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Good Outlook in Embroideries.

Immediate business as a whole in the embroidery trade is rather dull, but the outlook for Spring is considered encouraging. Stocks in the hands of retailers, manufacturers, and importers are known to be small, and there is reason to believe that the cautious buying which has been going on for some time will set a more conservative standard for the future. For several years the trade has been suffering from a continual sale evil, and staple goods have been slighted. With the idea growing that real profits lie in making a selling staple goods, the chances are that this end of the business from now on will receive more attention than it has been getting. Sheer effects and cuff edgings are leading in the demand. Flouncings and skirtings are now being sold in 8½ and 10½-inch widths where formerly 4 and 7-inch goods were sought. The lengths have also been increased from 2 yards to 2¼ and 2½ yards. Twenty-seven, 18 and 36-inch goods are also selling well.

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Shirtmakers Are Optimistic.

There is little pessimism in the shirt and collar industry just now. Fall business is ahead of last year with the larger houses, while the advance business booked for Spring is said to be about equal to that of a year ago. While a

HUBER HEIRS WIN IN WILL CONTEST

Surrogate Ketcham Directs Jury to Find Against Grandchildren of Brooklyn Brewer.

PART OF $7,000,000 INVOLVED

Brother of Contestants Was Willing to Sign Away $100,000 in Order to Help Them.

The trial of the contest to break the will of Mrs. Emilie Huber, widow of Otto Huber, the brewer, disposing of an estate of over $7,000,000, before Surrogate Ketcham and a jury in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, ended yesterday in a victory for the Huber heirs, Max and Joseph Huber. The suit was brought by William H. D'Esterre, Jr., and his brother, Louis, grandsons of the testator. The plaintiffs were cut off from a share in the estate by the will of Mrs. Huber, and they charged that undue influence was exercised on her by her two sons to cause her to disinherit them.

As previously agreed by counsel, the jury was asked to answer three questions in deciding the case. One read: "Was the paper executed by Mrs. Emilie Huber on Oct. 8, 1912, her last will and testament?" Another: "Was the paper executed by Mrs. Emilie Huber on Oct. 23, 1913, a codicil to that will?" and the third was "Were these papers executed voluntarily by Mrs. Emilie Huber withotu any undue influence or fraud on the part of Joseph or Max Huber, or any one acting for them?"

At the conclusion of the testimony, John F. Clarke, attorney for the Huber heirs, asked the Surrogate to direct the jury to answer all three questions in the affirmative, and he granted the motion. The Surrogate then ordered that the will be admitted to probate. The case is the first will contest tried here before a jury under a recent amendment to the Surrogates' law.

During the hearing yesterday there was a long argument over the admission of the testimony of Joseph D'Esterre, a brother of the two D'Esterres, disinherited by their grandmother. Joseph was given a legacy of $100,000 by the will, and appeared willing to sign away this fortune to be allowed to testify in behalf of his brothers and help them to win the suit.

Mr. Osborne, attorney for the plaintiffs, produced a release signed by the witness in which he gave up his rights to a share of the Huber estate. The jury was excused from the room while the court and lawyers argued over a question of law. The Surrogate then ruled against certain clauses in the release and Mr. Osborne's assistants had another form of release ready for the witness to sign. Joseph D'Esterre was willing to sign the document, but on the strength of the argument of Attorney Clarke, the Surrogate decided that the witness was a direct heir and a party in interest in the disputed will, and therefore could not convey away his rights to the estate. The court said that if the witness had been a simple stranger and had received a legacy under the will he could then sign the release. The same ruling applied to Mrs. Louise D'Esterre, the wife of one of the contestants, who had a dower interest in the estate and was also willing to sign a release of her rights in the Huber property. She, too, was not allowed to testify.

Following the testimony of Joseph Huber, President of the First National Bank and President of the Otto Huber Brewery Company, who was the last witness to be examined, the Surrogate directed the jury to give a verdict against the plaintiffs.

LIFE STORY WINS FREEDOM.

Judge Wadhams Merciful to Mrs. Rogers, Who Shot Her Niece.

By telling the story of her life to Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday, which took nearly four hours, Augusta Rogers, a dressmaker of 453 West 152d Street, won a suspended sentence. She pleaded guilty to the charge of possessing a revolver. In a quarrel with her niece, Selma Strame, on Sept. 25, the niece was shot through the ear.

Through an interpreter Mrs. Rogers said she grew up in Russia with Waldemar Rogers, and he asked her to come to America with him as his wife. For eight years, she said, they lived together as man and wife, and had a child, a boy now 7 years old. In 1911 her niece, Selma Streme, who was then 15 years old, came to live with her. Her husband was attracted by the niece, she said, and in 1912 they separated and Rogers and the niece lived together in West 163d Street. In September, 1912, Rogers went to his old home and took the child away. According to Mrs. Rogers, he returned with the child a few days later and said that Mrs. Rogers had better take her own life. "I found a revolver in the bed," Mrs. Rogers swore. "I asked him to take it away, and he did not do so."

On Sept. 25 last Mrs. Rogers followed her husband to his new home and there met her niece and rival, and the shooting followed. She was arrested for assault and on the charge of carrying a revolver.

"There was very great provocation," Judge Wadhams said at the end of the woman's story. "Fortunately for you, no damage was done, and I am satisfied that the act was committed when you were in a condition of mind which was brought about by continued abuse. You have been sufficiently punished."

MINSTRELS FOR CARDINAL.

Prelates to Attend Show to be Given by Sons of Xavier.

Cardinal Farley, accompanied by Bishop Cusack and Bishop Hayes, will attend the minstrel and vaudeville show to be given by the Sons of Xavier at the St. Francis Xavier College theatre, at 40 West Sixteenth Street, on the evening of Nov. 18. The Rev. Joseph Mass, S. J., Provincial of the Jesuit Society in this province; the Rev. Joseph H. Rockewell, President of St. Francis Xavier's; the Rev. Thomas F. White, S. J., and their communities will be present also.

The headliner on the programme is Vincent Sullivan, who will appear with "The Doll Girl" company at the Panama Exposition. There will be vaudeville acts in all, and the songs will be given by a chorus of fifty, trained by Lawrence A. Riley.

AUTO HITS SUBWAY KIOSK.

Truck Beyond Control Finally Stalled in Stairway.

Albert Olding, driver of a five-ton motor truck loaded with coal belonging to the Weber-Bunke-Lange Company, at Ninety-sixth Street and the North River, lost control of the machine on the west side of Broadway, at Seventy-ninth Street, yesterday at 3:15 P. M., and the big auto smashed into the downtown Subway kiosk, demolishing most of the wire glass and steel frame and falling half-way into the staircase leading to the Subway station.

Olding clung to the wheel and escaped practically uninjured. The truck, suspended over the Subway staircase with a quantity of coal, broken steel and wire glass beneath it, blocked the Subway entrance so effectually that no persons could enter or leave by it for two hours.

BUILDING MATERIAL.
Bus. Est. 1848. Phone 7069 Market.
CLYNES CO.
House Movers
Shoring Engineers.
207 Market St., Newark, N. J.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys New Upper West Side Apartment House—West Twenty-third Street Sale—Bronx and Brooklyn Deals—Business and Dwelling Leases.

An investment deal involving the purchase of a newly completed apartment house in the upper Manhattan section formed an interesting feature of the realty market yesterday. The structure was the five-story house on the southwest corner of Northern Avenue and 180th Street, fronting 100 feet on the avenue by 75 on the street. It was sold by the Haven Construction Company, Charles Flaum, President.

It is one of four similar houses erected on the Northern Avenue frontage by the selling company, and negotiations for the adjoining building on 179th Street are practically closed, it is said, for purchase by another investor. The house sold was held at $125,000, and it carries a first mortgage of $90,000, held by the Germania Life Insurance Company. The brokers in the transaction were the M. Morgenthau Jr. Company. The building is fully rented.

Investors Buying Flats.

The Nehring Company has sold to a client 217 West 140th Street, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 28 by 99.11. The property was held at $36,000, the buyer being an investor.

E. Wolta has purchased for investment from the owners Standard Realty Company 180 East 117th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 25 by 100.11. In part payment the buyer gave two lots, 25 by 100 each, on the east side of the Eastern Boulevard, 25 feet south of Swinton Street. The E. A. Polak Realty Company negotiated the sale.

Deal on West 23d Street.

The estate of Caroline A. Livingston has sold through Henry Brady and William H. Archibald the three-story and basement dwelling, 25 by 98.9, at 358 West Twenty-third Street, to Ella M. Perrella.

This property was offered at auction by Mr. Brady on Oct. 21, 1914, and bid in by the estate at $18,650 after fifty-two bids had been received. The present purchaser will alter the property for business.

Bronx Sales.

An investing client of the Schoen Westchester Realty Company has purchased from Julia Dufram, 878 Southern Boulevard, a four-story flat on a plot 33.4 by 100.

Brooklyn.

The estate of John Deiner has sold to Henry Heines the property at 1,421 Myrtle Avenue, through James M. Hawley. The same broker also sold for Laura V. Carlisle, the private dwelling at 404½ Pulaski Street, to Flora Converse for investment.

John E. Henry, Jr., has sold 13 Herkimer Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on plot 21.6 by 100, for Mrs. Harriet Colyer, and the three-story dwelling at 143 Halsey Street, for Mrs. Agnes Godwin, on lot 20 by 95.6, to Mrs. M. F. Bell.

Flats Traded for Farm.

The Arthur J. Scholz Company has sold for Stanley J. Bell his two three-story flat properties at 233-235 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, to Anna N. Patterson, who gave in part payment a five-acre farm at Nesconset, Long Island.

Long Island.

In the fourth ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a plot 60 by 100 on Kinsey Avenue, to A. O'Reilly, also a plot 40 by 100 on Sterling Street, to G. A. Hannon.

New Jersey.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold at Garwood, N. J., a plot 60 by 100 on Hemlock Avenue, to C. J. Beyer; a plot 60 by 100 on Hazel Avenue, to Fred Krueger, and a plot 40 by 100 on Myrtle Avenue, to Miss Florence Johnson.

Staten Island Sale.

The Princes Bay Realty Company has sold a house and plot at Huguenot Park, for M. Cohen, to a New Jersey investor.

Suburban.

John Crawford has sold a plot on Long Island Sound, at Norwalk, Conn., to William M. Lybrand for the Shorehaven Realty Company. It adjoins the fifteen-room concrete house which Mr. Lybrand bought last week through the same brokers. Both parcels are part of the former country home of Woodbury G. Langdon.

Business Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for John T. Taylor, as Trustee, to Abraham Zucca, the building at 94½ Greenwich Street, also the building at 386 Water Street to Mrs. N. Walsh; for the estate of Catherine Hammersehlag to Abraham Miller the building at 5 Essex Street, and for the Schulte Realty Company to I. N. Maaskoff, the store at the southeast corner of William and Beekman Streets.

Joseph Weintraub is the lessee of the old Cosmopolitan Hotel at the northeast corner of West Broadway and Chambers Street. Mr. Weintraub will pay $20,000 a year for the hotel for the next twenty years and four months, according to the lease which has just been recorded.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Hommel Manufacturing Company the sixth and seventh floors in the Oppenheim-Collins addition, now nearing completion, at 58 and 60 West Thirty-fifth Street, to Michael, Bloom and E. A. Adler.

"The M. Rosenthal Company has leased the store and basement at 316 West 145th Street to M. Hyman the store at 123 East Fourteenth Street to Alexander Fahri and the store at 218 East Fourteenth Street to Joseph Rice.

Chris Schleich has rented for Mary C. O'Brien the two top floors at 1,568 Broadway to the Comedy Vaudeville Club.

Dwellings Leased.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for E. Sanders to R. T. Mascan the three-story dwelling at 30 West Ninetieth Street; to C. H. Mason the four-story dwelling at 110 West Seventy-first Street, and the four and one-half-story American basement dwelling at 337 West Seventy-first Street for Mrs. C. S. Miller.

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the lease of the Mrs. James A. Burden residence at 908 Fifth Avenue to ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island.

City Discovers Ownership to Queens Plot.

By obtaining possession of a section of land fronting on Cypress Avenue in the Evergreen section of Queens the City of New York has added to its real estate holdings property valued at $25,000. This property is now used by one of the cemeteries in that locality. The fact that this land was owned by the city was discovered by property owners when improvements were about to be made. Park Commissioner Weier of Queens then found that the land belonged to the city, but that its original use was for a drain for the Brooklyn water works. Commissioner Williams of the Department of Water, Gas and Electricity has now taken charge of the matter and he will move to have the actual possession of the property restored to the city.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Samuel Marx.

80th St, 323 West, n s, 24ft w of West End Av, 43x49.6x irregular, five-story dwelling, Hudson City Savings Institution against J. E. Stone and others; Collier & B., attorneys; W. C. Rosenberg, referee; due, $42,-75.53; taxes, &c., $1,156.55; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

95th St, 49 West, n s, 318 ft e of Columbus Av, 18x100.8, three-story dwelling; C. Veith against Theodore Killian and others; Finch & C., attorneys; William Allen, referee; due, $15,846.01; taxes, &c., $1,035.78; to the plaintiff for $17,300.

By Henry Brady.

52d St, 636 West, s s, 225 ft e of 12th Av, 20x100.5, two-story stable, all r., t. l., J. J. A. Hickey against Maria Stoops and others; R. J. Heisler, attorney; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $1,256.88; to the plaintiff for $1,256.88.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Trinity Place, 70 to 76, w s, 203.1 ft s of Thames St, 104.4x42.4x108.9x52; six-story loft and store building; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against B. H. Shepard and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; E. J. Murphy, referee; due, $110,432.90; taxes, &c., $2,002.50.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Webster Av, 1,922, e s, 188.7 ft n of Tremont Av, 75x158.11, two-story theatre; E. S. Appleby and others against Adolph Freund and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; Harry Kempner, referee; due, $29,207.35, taxes, &c., $966.49.

By James J. Donovan.

160th St, 602 East, s s, 30.2 ft e of Trinity Av, 22.2x50x29.11 to Trinity Av x25x82.11, two-story dwelling; M. T. Rennard against R. H. Neville and others; partition.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

19th St, 29 to 33 East, to an eight-story loft; David Kendall Estate, 21 Liberty St, owner; D. Scott, 119 West 33d St, architect; cost, $5,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, NOV. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 102.2 ft s of 75th St, 85.8x 100; Jacob Herb and others to Hortense Prowler, at Rutherford, N. J., (mtg $25,-000,) Nov. 4; attorney, M. S. Hoffman, 35 Nassau St $100

BEDFORD ST, w s, 20 ft n of Morton St, 20x80; George D. Bartholomew to Giuseppe Lavezzolo, 82 McDougal St, (mtg $4,500,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

FULTON ST, 216, s s, 81.4 ft e of Greenwich St, 21.11x33.8; Samuel B. Corning to David S. Naugle, 300 Macon St, B'klyn, quitclaim, Oct. 29; attorney, E. E. Fay, 7 Beekman St $1

HENRY ST, 211-213, n s, 23 ft e of Clinton St, 45.2x80; Margaret McKibbin to Amelia Zeman, 125 Hancock St, B'klyn, July 21, 1913; attorneys, Hirsh & Newman, 391 Fulton St, B'klyn $100

MINETTA ST, 16-22, n w s, at a w s of a lane, n 80x75; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Central Trust Co., 54 Wall St, Nov. 4; attorneys, Joline, L. & R., 54 Wall St $15,000

WEST END AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of 65th St, 50x100; Thomas F. Devine to Gotham National Bank, 1,819 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 9; attorneys, Wilder, E. & P., 45 Cedar St $100

1ST AV, 394-8, n e corner of 23d St, 74.1x 81.6; Henrietta Hirsch to Louis A. Hirsch, 1,301 Madison Av, ½ part, May 1, 1913...181

5TH AV, n e corner 19th St, 40.6x irreg x92x 125; Alfred P. Gardiner to Richard A. Barker, 116 Fort Greene Pl, B'klyn, all title, Oct. 31 ..... $1

13TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of 7th Av, 20.10x75; Beatrice S. B. Ziegel and another, executors, &c., Herman F. L. Ziegel, to Emma Ziegel, 756 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 14; attorneys, Elsman, L. & L., 135 Broadway $10,000

30TH ST, 124 East, s s, 135.8 ft w of Lexington Av, 17.10x98.9; Friend Hoar to Inner Circle Realty Corporation, 165 Broadway, (mtg $29,000,) July 8, 1912; attorney, J. Hoar, 24 Broad St $100

34TH ST, 502 West, s s, 79.6 ft w of 10th Av, 25.6x98.9; William S. Dempsey to William S. Dempsey Realty Co., 548 West 55th St, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 27; attorney, W. F. Donnelly, 99 Nassau St $100

50TH ST, 512-514 West, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; Theresa Weil and ano to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, Oct. 26; attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100

60TH ST, s s, 287.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x100.5; Clarence E. Anderson to Belle-more Holding Co., 61 Park Row, (mtg $42,000,) Nov. 5; attorney, J. H. Ziesor, 63 Park Row $1

138TH ST, s s, 92.3 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 50x 100; also Tryon Av, e s, 146.2 ft n of 152d St; David Ellner to Ellner-Reichard Realty Co., 46 East 3d St, (mtgs $83,450,) Nov. 4; attorney, Louis Dimant, 132 Nassau St..$1

139TH ST, 409 East, n s, 16.8x100; also 140th St, 446 East, s s, 16.8x100; also 138th St, 454 East, s s, 16.8x100; Minnie Pfeiffer to Frank L. Lescault, 392 Elm St, Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 5; attorney, Frank L. Lescault, 280 Longwood Ave, Oakland City $100

142D ST, 484 East, s s, 16.8x121.5; Leon Roth to Minnie Lefkovitz, 484 East 142d St, ¼ part, Oct. 21; attorneys, Brown & B., 299 Broadway $1

160TH ST, 290 East, s s, 65x120; Mary E. Henderson to Catherine F. Brady, 560 East 162d St, (mtg $9,708,) June 24; attorney, J. C. Brady, 156 Broadway $1

181ST ST, 615 East, n s, 17.2x95; Julia J. Raymond to Ralph Levy, 609 East 181st St, (mtg $2 500,) Nov. 2; attorney, Ralph Levy 609 East 181st St $100

181ST ST, n s, at n e of Lot 32, 124.5 to e of Tiebout Av, x255x25x254.9, being part of Lot 32, Map R. Bassford; Wenigmann Construction Co. to Theodore Roehrs, 165 East 173th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 31; attorneys Martin & H., 307 Tremont Av $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 60.4 ft s of 84th St, 20x98; Hannah Elias to Elliott Mortgage Co., 277 Broadway, Nov. 2, (prior mtg $20,000,) due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $4,100

LENOX AV, w s, 61.5 ft s of 120th St, 20x 85; Mary F. Place to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 4; due as per bond $10,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 221 St, —x—, leasehold; Frank Curran to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, Oct. 30, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St $2,000

13TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft w of 7th Av, 20.10x 75; Emma Ziegel to Beatrice S. B. Ziegel and another, Exrs., 8 West 86th St, Oct. 14, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

91ST ST, s s, 150 ft e of Riverside Drive, 39.8x100.8; Charles De H. Brower to Seamen's Bank for Savings in City New York, 76 Wall St, Oct. 29, due March 18, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & J., 40 Wall St $1,000

113TH ST, 540 West, s s, 306.3 ft e of Broadway, 18.9x100.11, (prior mtg $20,-000) Sigma Nu Realty Association to Hy Leerburger, 542 West 113th St, Nov. 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Keith & Abbot, 45 Cedar St $4,000

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, 715, w s, 18.9x115; also Cauldwell Av, 717, w s, 18.9x115; Rosa Alper to Abraham Axlerod, 1,825 Franklin Av, (prior mtg $12,000,) Nov. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. M. Hutner, 320 Broadway $4,200

HOE AV, 1,287-1,289, w s, 50x100; M. H. Realty Co., Inc., to Galveston Building Co., 1,289 Hoe Av, Nov. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

LOT 215, map of Lohbauer Park; John T. Rolf to Annie R. Daily, 1,525 Zerega Av, Nov. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.....$2,800

LOTS 89 and 90, map Rurer Estate; Pauline Roeser to Christopher Schmitt, 1,974 Belmont Av, Sept. 22, 1913, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. B. Liberman, 44 Cedar St..$1,380

LOT 13, map sub-div. Lot 1, Clason Point; Arcangelo La Calimita to Domenico Clemente, 300 West 50th St, Nov. 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Ferme, 192 Broadway $500

SEDGWICK AV, w s, at s e corner of Lot 7, map of William O. Giles, 50x111.11; Matilda K. Bowne to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 238 East 138th St, Nov. 5, installs 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Frank, 238 East 138th St $310

WILDER AV, e s, 200 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; John Strand to Land Co., C. Edenwald, 299 Madison Av, Oct. 30 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway $300

162D ST, 299 East, n s, 43.8x115; Melrose Building Co. to Elizabeth C. Hays, 324 Carlton Av, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $37,000,) Nov. 2, due Oct. 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

239TH ST, 750 East; Philip La Magna to Filippina C. Di Franco, 1,756 Lexington Av, Aug. 31, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Santora, 201 Broadway $800

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

JAMES ST, 46, store and basement; Giovanni Canonico and another to Joseph Carpineto and another, 19 Catherine St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St $780

JAY ST, 23 and 25, all; Louise C. Mohlman to George M. Rittenhouse & Co., 154 Reade St, 7 2-12 years and 12 days, from Feb. 16, 1914; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $4,500

MADISON Av, 402, office 20, on 3d floor; Carlton Chambers Co. to Briarcliff Lodge Association, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Butler, B. W., & Co., 25 Wall St ..... $720 to $960

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,422, also 181st St, 587 West, part of 2d floor; William Weiman to Chu Stai, 532 Lenox Av, 4 10-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, F. W. Fielding, 233 Broadway $2,400

2D AV, 1,907, all; John McCarthy to Jacob Duberman, 1,907 2d Av, from Nov. 1, 1914, to date fixed by notice from landlord..$1,320

3D AV, 716, all; George Goetting to James J. Doyle, 137 East 45th St, 11 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph M. Lesser, 35 Nassau St $4,500

8TH AV, 237, all; Katherine T. Moore to Frank Curran, 237 8th Av, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St $2,200

34TH ST, 11 West, part of 5th floor; Frances A. H. Cohen to Jacob Green, 427 3d Av, 3 years, from Nov. 4, 1914..$1,200 to $2,400

124TH ST, 157 and 159 West, all; Frederick Ayer to Emma Sachs, 565 West 134th St, 21 years, from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, D. E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St ..... $9,250 to $10,500

Bronx.

180TH ST, 701 East, store, &c.; Louis Gates and another to Edw. Naumann, 701 East 180th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Edw. Naumann, 701 East 180th St.

177TH ST, 262 West, part of first floor and part of basement, to be used as branch Post Office; Edwin F. Branning to United States of America, 5 years, from July 1, 1914; attorney, U. S. A., 1,823 Sedgwick Av..$900

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,680 to 1,684; Theodore C. Wood against Amos F. Eno, owner; Delta Theatre Corp., lessee; Frank Willetts, contractor $400

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 1,059.7 ft s of Dyckman St, 1,031.7x irregular to Hudson River; Pheon Contracting Co. against Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., owner and contractor. $1,987

3D AV, 1,520 and 1,522; Evans Bros., Inc., against John and Jacob Spies, owners; Frank Wall, contractor $36

3D AV, 871; Thomas Farrell against Anton Rauch, owner; Jones & Tressell, contractors $159

5TH AV, 230; Superior Cornice and Skylight Works against 230 Fifth Avenue Corp., owner and contractor $1,900

90TH ST, 65 East; Evans Bros. Inc., against Elise Ruckert, owner; Frank Wall, contractor $27

92ND ST, 428 to 438 West; Northern Cornice and Roofing Co. against Oroaan Construction Co., owner and contractor..$890

232D ST, n s, 323 ft e of Brussing Av 50x 114; Beith & Reilly Co. against Johnson J. Smith, owner; Johnson & Newman & Cressell, and William Verhofsky, contractors, (renewal) $350

Bronx.

BEAR SWAMP ROAD, 1,805 and 1,807; Julius Oehrlein against Henry Parfitt, owner; J. H. Hass, contractor $41

SAME PROPERTY; Schmitz & Eulenstein, Inc., against same, owner; same contractor $201

SAME PROPERTY; Frank Zang against same, owner; same contractor $110

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas Moore against same owner; same contractor $44

ELY AV, n s, 97.6 ft e of Boston Road, 25x 100; Vincenzo Meschino against Fred Bopp, owner and contractor $70

KELLY ST, 1,013; J. Rosenblum & Co. against Kelbert Construction Co., owner and contractor $135

LAYTON AV, n e corner of Dean Av, 25x 100; Combi Bros. against Francesco Santamareno, owner; Max Kreindel, contractor... $300

PARK AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 30.10x100; Nicholas Gregoria & Co. against Maleke Building Corp., owner and contractor $9,026

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St; Thomas F. Keogh against William Hobson and others, Sept. 24, 1914 ..... $20

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of Fordham Road; Salvatore Naccarato against John Doe and others, May 28, 1913, (by bond) $90

LIS PENDENS.

115TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Samuel A. Goldschmidt and others against Joseph Liebling and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Goldschmidt.

LEXINGTON AV, 196; William L. Condit against Louis Levine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

40TH ST, 420 WEST; Clarence J. Carroll against Patrick J. Costello and others foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. F. Clare.

Bronx.

FOX ST, n s, 191.3 ft e of St. John's Av, 40.7x125; Fanny Greenbaum against Andrew T. McKegney and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Greenbaum.

INSTRUCTION.
Woman's Law Class of New York University
Lectureship endowed by the Woman's Law Education Society
A course of forty-five lectures on law for business women and those interested in the management of property. Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, 11:30 A. M. or 8:00 P. M., at the University Building, Washington Square, Manhattan. First Lecture, November 11th. Limited number of scholarships available. For bulletin address
ARTHUR V. SYRACUSE, Registrar,
New York University, Washington Square, N. Y. City

The mothers' department of the Froebel League under the direction of Mrs. Marion B. B. Langzettel will open its Winter course of lectures at half past three o'clock on Thursday, November 5, at 112 East 71st Street; regular class work begins Wednesday, November 11, at half past ten. The subjects considered are those pertaining to the upbringing of children, discussed from a psychologic and practical standpoint and include psychology, handwork, stories, Bible study, science, art history, music. Circular on application.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction day and evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

Do Not Delay.
On ascertaining loss of property telephone 1000 Bryant. The New York Times the best medium for recovering it. Advt.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, ETC., $12.
$1 DOWN $1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT
READY MADE. MADE TO ORDER.
HAMILTON-MARTIN Co., Tailors
171 BROADWAY, Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street
Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 848 West 50th. Col. 0802.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HILL TOP OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
House, 8 rooms and bath; large plot; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas, electric light; 30 minutes from city; 44 trains daily; privileges of beautiful bathing beach, dock, etc.; $500 cash, balance monthly; title guaranteed. STEPHENSON, 248 West 34th St. N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
DOUGLAS MANOR LOTS
22 minutes by electric trains from Pennsylvania Station, North Shore of Long Island. Boating, bathing, fishing.
Call, 'Phone, or write,
CHARLES M. BURTIS, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y. 'Phone 2200 Prospect.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.
AT WHITE PLAINS.
Attractive new dwelling, 10 rooms, baths, all modern improvements; stable, chicken houses; 3 acres; very high elevation; extensive views. Price, $17,500; easy terms.
Fox Realty Company, 22 E. 42d St.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.
BUNGALOW.
Artistic and substantially built; hardwood trim; 5 rooms and bath; large living room; beam ceiling; panel walls; open fireplace; combination gas and electric fixtures; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; owner compelled to sell at once; will take as low as $200 cash, balance easy monthly payments from responsible party; best bargain of the year; only 50 minutes out. Address C JOHNSON, 171 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
A LOFT
Modeled and Equipped So as to Comply with the New Labor Law in Every Detail
133 Mercer St.
One block from new Prince St. Subway Station.
RENTAL ONLY $800
Capacity 40 Operatives.
Low Insurance and Power Rates. Two Fireproof Staircases.
Ideal home for an up-to-date manufacturing plant.
Ready for occupancy December 1.
Apply to Renting Agent, on premises, or
R. M. BUSH
149 Broadway
Phone Cortland 1755.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

STABLE
Five story and basement, 441-443 E. 19th St.; accommodate 60 horses, 60 wagons. Owner will alter for manufacturing purposes. John J. Bagley, 25 W. 42d St.

STOCK AND SALESROOMS
S. W. Corner 4th Av. and 20th St.
Eighth floor; best of light; rents $1,500 and $2,000; very low insurance.
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,138 B'way at 26th St. Phone Farragut 9494.

433 BROADWAY,
N. W. CORNER HOWARD ST.,
first and third Lofts to let, size 26x75; freight elevator; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

HIGH-CLASS LOFTS
PRINTERS—MANUFACTURERS
50x90, 70x90, and 50x150; best location; all facilities. Brokers, or OFFICE, E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23d St. Tel. 4218 Garmercy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of BOHNE McLAUGHLIN COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the above Court the personal property and effects of the above company, consisting of a large quantity of woolens, silks and laces; Communion Certificates, Prayer Books, Marriage Certificates, Beads, Crucifixes, Rosary Glasses, Small Pictures, General Religious Articles, Chalices, Ciboria, Sanctuary Lamps, Candlesticks, Candelabra, Vestments, Banners, Priests' Cassocks, Boys' Cassocks, Albs and Surplices, Marble Fonts, Altar Laces, Statuary, Candles, Tapers, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, to be held at the store and building formerly occupied by the said company at No. 34 Barclay Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, Friday, November 6th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., in accordance with terms of sale, to be then announced, and subject to confirmation by the Court.

Dated New York, Oct. 31st, 1914.
WILLIAM A. SHIELDS,
Receiver of Bohne McLaughlin Co.
EVERETT P. WHEELER, Attorney for the Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SEABOARD WINE GROWERS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 16th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2 Jones Lane, near Front and Wall Sts., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, tanks, barrels, wine manufacturing equipment, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 13th and 14th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CHARLES SCHUELER, Trustee.
SAMUEL C. DUBERSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY —In the Matter of the General Assignment of EAGLE CLOAK & SUIT CO. to MORRIS B. ARNOLD, for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee, will sell at public auction, the property herein, consisting of cloaks, woolen and other piece goods, fixtures and machinery, including sewing machines, power tables, motor, shafting, tables, desks, chairs, safe, partitions, &c., on the 6th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the debtor's place of business, 28 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, October 27th, 1914.
MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLANTZ & MANNING SHOE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 12th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 to 37 West 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, office furniture, &c.

WILSON LEE CANNON, Receiver.
THOMAS J. MEEHAN, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SALVATORE FERRARI and NICHOLAS FERRARI, doing business as FERRARI BROS., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 6, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1,559 2d Ave.,

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., Auctioneers, 95 Liberty St., N. Y.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

VACANT LOT IN THE SEVENTIES, east of 3d Av., 25x100, suitable for garage, &c.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 56th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Four private houses, opposite Tompkins Park, at a bargain. C. M. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn. Phone 2200 Prospect.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

200TH ST., (at Southeast Cor. Valentine Av., Bedford Park.)—FOR RENT, two $65 adjoining houses for less than $100; fine for two friendly families or boarding house.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

What's offered for Washington Heights corner apartments; equity $30,000? Owner, 3,525 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

In the new EDISON SHOP BUILDING, at 478 Fifth Avenue, between 40th and 41st Streets, opposite public library, fourth FLOOR Also STUDIO with fine north light and skylight. Moderate rental.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar Street.

A.—SOUTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND WALKER ST.; LARGE, ATTRACTIVE STORE, (3,400 SQ. FT.); OR WILL DIVIDE; TO LEASE FOR TERM OF YEARS; POSSESSION; LOW RENT. JOHN P. KIRWAN & SONS, 138 WEST 42D ST. FULL COMMISSION TO BROKER.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

LOFT, 5,400 SQUARE FEET, $120; FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE; ELEVATOR, HEAT, &C. APPLY 408 WEST 18TH ST.

LIGHT outside office, $15 unfurnished; $22 fully furnished, including typewriter, or will sell furniture; immediate possession. Room 1,520, 29 Broadway.

Desk room, highest class, all facilities, $15, $18, $20. 406 Times Building, Times Square.

LOFTS, modern fireproof, 22 cents sq. ft.; with rail and water facilities, 25 cents. Galbreath, 319 West 95th St.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

50th, 44 West.—Parlor floor, for high-class business, doctor's office. Plaza 2121.

To Rent.—Two desirable offices. Apply Room 622, 115 Broadway.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—BERWIND-WHITE COAL MINING COMPANY, Plaintiff, against EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION, Defendant.—Restraining order.

And now on this 30th day of October, 1914, this cause came on to be heard upon the ancillary bill of complaint and on the answer of the defendant thereto, and it appearing as more fully set out in the ancillary bill of complaint herein that a Bill of Complaint has been filed by the complainant herein against the defendant herein in the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, to which this bill of complaint is ancillary, and that the defendant appeared in the said District of Maine in open court and joined in the prayer of the said complaint, and that the said District Court of the United States for the District of Maine has entered an order directing all persons interested to appear before the said United States District Court of the District of Maine at Chambers in the City of Portland on Saturday, November 7, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M. to show cause why receivers should not be appointed, and it appearing that the defendant has property within this jurisdiction, and after hearing Philip W. Russell, of counsel for the complainant, and Charles E. Littlefield, of counsel for the defendant, and upon motion of the said complainant's counsel, and the consent of the said defendant's counsel it is

Ordered, adjudged and decreed that each and every of the officers, directors, agents and employees of the defendant and all other persons whomsoever be and they hereby are required not to remove any property of the defendant of whatsoever nature outside the Southern District of New York which is now within the said Southern District of New York except vessels and the appurtenances thereto plying between the port of New York and other ports, and then only in the ordinary and usual course of the business of the defendant in transporting freight and passengers until further order of this court, provided, however, that all of said vessels that are within the jurisdiction of this Court and may be temporarily removed therefrom under this order will be whenever so ordered returned to this jurisdiction so as to be subject to the order of this court.

Further ordered that all creditors of the defendant corporation and all others having or claiming to have claims of whatsoever sort or nature against the defendant corporation be and they hereby are enjoined and forbidden from commencing any proceedings whatsoever whether in law or in equity looking to the enforcement of the said debts or claims, or from further prosecuting the same if they have already been commenced until further order of this court.

And the intent and purport of the within order and decree is to maintain the condition of the assets of the defendant corporation within the Southern District of New York unimpaired and unimpaired as far as may be with due regard to the operation of its business as a public carrier pending the return day of the said order.

Further ordered that the parties hereto show cause before this court at United States Court Room where the motion calendar will be held, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on November 9, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. why a decree should not be made appointing ancillary receivers of the property of the defendant within the Southern District of New York in the event that receivers for the property of the defendant shall have been theretofore appointed by the United States District Court for the District of Maine in the cause to which this cause is ancillary, at which time the parties hereto, or any parties in interest, may be heard and make any application with reference to this cause, and it is

Further ordered that a copy of this order, duly certified by the clerk of this court, be published in New York Times, a daily newspaper in the City of New York on November 6 and 7, 1914.

Dated New York, October 30, 1914.
JULIUS M. MAYER, United States District Judge.

The foregoing order is hereby consented to.
CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD, Solicitor for Eastern Steamship Corporation.

A true copy.
ALEX GILCHRIST, JR., Clerk. (Seal)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

All creditors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company are hereby notified that the District Court of the United States, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in the cause wherein Bankers Trust Co. is plaintiff and the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co. is defendant, numbered in Equity No. 41, on the second day of November, 1914, ordered that:

"All persons, firms or corporations having claims or demands against the defendant, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, other than those secured by mortgage or conditional sale duly filed or recorded, are required, on or before the first day of January, 1915, under penalty of thereafter having said claims disallowed in the discretion of the court, to file the same with Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers herein, which said claims or demands shall be supported by affidavit and shall set out the amount and nature of any security or lien held by the claimant or to which the claimant is entitled; and also any claim to preference in payment from the assets in the hands of the Receivers or the earnings therefrom in priority to the bonds secured by the mortgage to the plaintiff, Bankers Trust Company, of New York, bearing date July 1, 1909, and known as defendant's First and Refunding Mortgage, or to any other creditors of the defendant."

Pursuant to the above, claims should be filed with the undersigned Receivers at the following address:

JUDSON HARMON,
RUFUS B. SMITH,
Receivers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co.
66 Canvas Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
November 2, 1914.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

For Sale.—Private residence on plot 95x100 feet, northeast corner of Grand and Seventh Avenues, North Asbury Park, N. J., at public auction, November 16, 1914, at 2 P. M., at the Court House, Freehold, New Jersey. Excellent piece of property in best section of North Asbury Park to be had cheap. For further particulars inquire Albert Robbins, Asbury Park; McCarter & English, Prudential Building, Newark, and Schryver & Geyler, 788 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow with shore front rights; everything up to date; 6 large rooms; big veranda; fronting bay; 45 minutes out; refined neighborhood; ideal home; willing to sell below value; only need $200 cash; balance, $20 a month; possession at once. Address Reiss, 137 Times Downtown.

Douglas Manor lots, 22 min. from Penn. Station. C. Burtis, 207 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Forced to sell at sacrifice, $1,200 plot, $650; 50x150 feet; high, in healthy Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna station; 35 min. to N. Y. C.; select residential neighborhood. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Montclair.—Opportunity of lifetime; new modern house; 9 rooms, 3 baths; every appointment; will sacrifice for $5,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

CRANFORD.—Two attractive modern houses, 7 rooms, 2 baths; convenient station; satisfactory terms. Droesher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

Farm Bargain.—107 acres, Rocky Hill, near Princeton; good buildings; fine view; rich soil; price very low. Condict, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.—Beautiful town adjoining Ridgewood; exceptional homes at exceptional prices; large plots. Write for photos.

We specialize in Bergen Co. real estate. Write for Booklet "A." N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Canada is the place for your Summer cottage; now is the time to discuss the matter with Wayland Williams, Accountant, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

TO SUBLET AT A BARGAIN.
Nicely furnished 3-room elevator apartment with private bath and kitchenette, cooking utensils, dishes, linen and silver included, near "L" and Subway, overlooking Morningside Park, near Central Park. Inquire at 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av. Tel. River. 3970.

Completely furnished 6 rooms and bath; southern exposure; first-class elevator apartment house; going South; will rent to desirable tenant for $85 a month. Foster, 210 West 107th St.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths for six months or longer. Full particulars Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8, and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

HOMES OF QUALITY.
Rentals $100 to $1,000 per month.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

For Winter, furnished delightful eight-room apartment; elevator; reasonable; near 86th Subway. Telephone after 10 o'clock, 4015 Schuyler.

121st, 509 West, (Columbia Grounds Opposite.)—Beautiful duplex studio apartments, four rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished housekeeping; restaurant. Yetman.

Riverside Drive, 524.—Five rooms; front apartment; attractively furnished; $75; piano. See afternoons. Apt. 3. Telephone 4403 Morningside.

A.—A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments wanted for waiting clients. Send particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

West End Av., 83d St.—Luxuriously furnished apartment 7 rooms, 3 baths; Winter months. Phone Murray Hill 3826.

Women's bachelor apartments; private dinner club; breakfast served in room. N 149 Times.

74th St., 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath, good service; for gentleman.

113th, 517 West.—Sublet 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire at office.

57th, 57 West.—Three rooms and bath, $80 a month. Apartment 3.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charls' S. Brown Co.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices. A few choice apartments left. Restaurant. Two rooms & bath, furnished, $45 mo. upward. Three rms. & bath, furnished, $60 mo. upward. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK & DE FLOREZ,
30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—CLAREMONT HALL,
601 West 112th St., (corner Broadway.)—Apartments five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rent $600 to $1,100; possession Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Two rooms and bath; steam, hot water, electric, gas; second floor front; 7 West 24th St.; on lot 25-foot front. Apply premises, or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., 1,133 Broadway, (at 26th.). Phone Farragut 9494.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; eight rooms, with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent, $60.

56th St., 109-111 East.—Two large, light rooms and bath in elevator apartment; chambermaid service included in rent; redecorated rentals.

Attractive up-to-date elevator apartment, seven bright, sunny rooms, two baths; sublet great concession. 536 W. 111th St. Apt. 8T.

50th St., 14 West.—Private house; bachelors; 2 or 4 room suite; reasonable. Plaza 2121.

Riverside Drive, 222, Apt. 4.—Beautiful 9-room apartment; would divide if convenient.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, s. e. cor. 137th St. $900 to $1400.

50th, 43 West.—Handsome parlor floor for doctor, dentist, or professional use.

East Side.

58TH ST., 43-47-51 East, at Park Av., DOCTOR'S apart., 6 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200-$1,250.
RESIDENCE aparts., 6-7 rooms, 2 baths; $1,100-$1,450.
BACHELOR aparts., 3 rooms and bath; $600. All Improvements, Standard Service.

48 EAST 89TH ST., southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

57th, 47 East.—Two rooms, bath; redecorated; finest neighborhood; conveniences; leases preferred.

92d, 74 East.—4 rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity.

New Jersey.

Apartments for rent, Westwood, N. J. 7 rooms, porches, garden; $31 monthly. 6 rooms, porches, garden; $23 monthly. D. Sloat, 318 Broadway, New York.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms; superior table; high-class neighborhood, adjoining 5th Av.; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table board. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

19TH, 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure, sunny dining room; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

63D, 28-30 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; telephone; reasonable.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; singly or en suite; ideal location; board optional.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Pleasant surroundings; excellent cuisine; exceptional conveniences; telephone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 165—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; steam, hot water; home cooking.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

23D, 424 WEST.—Massachusetts lady offers attractive rooms; unexcelled home cooking; reasonable.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Large, small rooms in house with owner; board optional.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table board; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity, references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double rooms; board two, $16; single, $8.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Single room for gentleman; bath adjoining; unlimited hot water.

71ST, 62 WEST.—Unexcelled board, double rooms, private baths, steam heat, electricity.

72D, 121 WEST.—Second-floor suite; other rooms; table board; references; telephone.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsome suite; board optional; reference.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny, front, with board; refined; quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 129 WEST.—Kenilworth; attractive rooms; ideal location; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite two rooms and bath; moderate; small rooms; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, second; also small; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 54 WEST.—Sunny single room on second floor; excellent table; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

93D, 139 WEST.—Warm double room; $14; single, $8; splendid home cooking.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; telephone; reference.

96TH, 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Good rooms and board; terms moderate.

104TH, 245 WEST.—Pretty room, southern exposure; board optional; refined surroundings. Janzen.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; board; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Spacious front room; also suite; exceptional table; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine.

121ST, 139 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent accommodations; terms moderate.

124TH, (St. Nicholas Av., 285.)—Large front room; excellent German table; private family; first-class elevator house. Apartment 46.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, southern exposure; running water; good meals; telephone.

145TH ST., 623 WEST.—Room, with board; all home comforts; corner Riverside Drive, near Subway station; moderate.

161ST, 553 WEST.—Comfortable furnished and sunny front room; first-class table; homelike; phone.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
Charming Winter [illegible] view, [illegible] rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 555 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS,
Central Park West; very attractive rooms for gentlemen or couple who can appreciate apartments with beautiful appointments. N 138 Times.

WELL-APPOINTED HOUSE, off Broadway, communicating rooms, suitable small family, with or without private bath; table GUESTS ACCOMMODATED; reasonable. 102D, 243 WEST.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Refined couple desire large, comfortable front room and board, private house, 75th to 95th, Lex. to 5th Avs. S 122 Times.

Country Board
Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house, large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y., 2,161 Yonkers.

MOTT HOUSE, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
New throughout; a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for advice only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 5075 Orange.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Parlor suite, overlooking Park; elevators; telephone; reasonable. Apt. 71.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without board; private family.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

21ST, 139 EAST.—"Gramercy Park." Rooms without board; steam heat; $4 up.

24TH, 120 EAST—Unusually large room, southern exposure; private bath; $7; others.

30TH, 145 EAST.—Parlor and alcove, small room; private entrance; steam-heat apartment; reasonable. Janitor.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

42D, 4 EAST.—Desirable suite of rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Large handsome room, bath adjoining; private house; telephone; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant large, small rooms; select private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel Plaza 1304.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Museum.)—Large rooms suitable two; private house; family two; steam heat; $8, $7. Ackermann.

88TH, (1,230 Madison Av.)—Large front room; running water, bath, for couple; $8.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 642.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; bath; every convenience; also back parlor; refined private home, (owner.)

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; breakfast optional; references.

West Side.

97TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences; telephone; references.

127TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity; telephone.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, phone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50 per week; one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath $10.50 per week and up; rooms $8, $9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

37TH, 17 WEST.—Small furnished, well-heated room for business woman; also large room and bath.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bath; steam, electricity, phone; single rooms.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; steam; all conveniences; refined.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold water; baths; private bachelor residence.

52D, 236 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; suitable 3 gentlemen; nice couple. Pierce.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH ST., 101 WEST.—Furnished rooms; heat; running water; southern exposure. Collins.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; running water, heat; refined house.

61ST, 28 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor and other fine rooms; phone; bath.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; select house; conveniences.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, with bath; private residence.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; 1 flight up; gentleman.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Living room and bedroom, en suite or single, for bachelors; shower bath; all conveniences; Broadway express Subway. Mrs. V. G.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, connecting rooms, private bath; also medium size rooms and bath, heat, electricity; breakfast if desired; gentlemen; reference.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floor; rugs; hot water; heat; gentlemen.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Beautiful south room; private bath; also large; running water.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10106.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

73D, 272 WEST, (Between Broadway and West End.)—Double, medium, single; showers; electricity; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway express.

73D, 173 WEST.—Pleasant, warm room for two; also single.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; adjoining bath; private home.

75TH, 116 WEST.—One large room, private house; electricity; steam heat; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Large, second-story room, southern exposure; running water, shower, electricity.

76TH, 225 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, private bath; electricity; front room; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elegant double room, private bath; select house; parlor. 10032 Schuyler.

77TH, 141 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; electricity; (private family.)

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large room, with or without bath; southern exposure; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; gentlemen; also physician's office.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished large room; near bath; electricity; Subway.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; southern exposure; Subway, telephone.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large room; [illegible] location; convenient Subway exit.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Elegant large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Business man or woman can find REALLY DESIRABLE and well-furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment, connecting or single; southern exposure; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water; reasonable rates; gentlemen.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family; rent two beautiful front sunny rooms; references. M. M. Levy.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; southern exposure; other rooms, board.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable, telephone; private house; references.

82D, 250 WEST.—Desirable front room, private bath; permanent gentleman; references. Dutton.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike surroundings; moderate.

84TH, 104 WEST.—Furnished room; comfortable, homelike; elevator apartment; second floor. Quinn.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bath, steam heat; $7; refined.

84TH, 133 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two; housekeeping if desired. Guldemeister.

85TH, 405 WEST.—Private house; convenient location; women; references. Schuyler 5589, Barcus.

85TH ST., 256 WEST.—Two rooms, front; suite, private entrance; phone; lady or gentleman; meals optional. O'Brien.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; large and small rooms; references.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Good-sized room next bath; electricity; private house; gentleman.

88TH, 259 WEST, (near West End.)—Exceptional large front room; new, handsomely furnished; twin beds; running water; electricity; near bath; suitable two gentlemen or couple; private house. Phone 7806 River.

88TH, 172 WEST.—Excellent room, every convenience; private house. 4307 Schuyler.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, medium rooms; convenient "L," Subway; reference.

92D, 7 WEST.—Two rooms, connecting, separate; southern exposure; elevator. Apartment 54.

92D, 168 WEST.—Private house; large front room, private bath; reasonable.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large rooms for two; very low rates.

94TH ST., 163 WEST.—One, two rooms, bath, (entire floor,) breakfast optional; references required; lady or married couple.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished front room; breakfast optional. Linz.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOM; HOT WATER; CONVENIENCES; PRIVATE HOME; $8.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; quiet home; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apartment 41.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium front; running water; business lady only; refined. Post.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; board optional. TC.

97TH, 280 WEST.—Room, facing Broadway, for one or two; single room, heated, running water; board optional; business people; elevator. Apartment 6-A.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 165 WEST.—Large front room; newly furnished; all conveniences. Phone 4268 Riverside.

97TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large and medium sized room; comfortably furnished; good home cooking; table guests.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; housekeeping, $4; smaller, $2.50. McNamara.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

103D, 128 WEST.—Elegant, large, sunny front, back rooms; bath; all cars.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Attractive parlor with bedroom adjoining; also single room. Virtue.

109TH ST., (near Riverside.)—In exclusive apartment, nicely furnished room; young man only; $25 per month. S 129 Times.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room in exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman, 6269 Morningside.

111TH ST., 511 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Exceptionally light, steam-heated rooms; block Subway; first floor front; $8, $4.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Bright, well furnished single; electricity, steam heat, 3583 Morningside, Clark.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; reasonable.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Sunny, newly furnished rooms; elevator; references. Apartment 5C.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated large, small rooms; telephone; splendid restaurant. Sullivan.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator; telephone. Smith.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Attractive outside light rooms; kitchen privileges; modern apartment. Lawrence.

118TH, 370 WEST, corner Morningside Av.—Alcove room, small room; housekeeping. Bell.

118TH, 420 WEST.—1, 2, or 3 rooms or en suite. Superintendent.

119TH, 430 West, (opposite Columbia.)—Gentleman occupying apartment offers outside room to another gentleman; dining room. Apartment 37.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive rooms overlooking Columbia Campus; excellent dining room in building. Apt. 28.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

119TH, 367 WEST.—High-classed; all improvements, telephone; private house; very reasonable.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large front room; very desirable; elevator. Apt. 42. Blake.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Attractively furnished single or double room; excellent restaurant. Yetman.

122D, (126 Claremont Av., Riverside.)—Cozily furnished room in elegant apartment. Volmer.

122D ST., (3,089 Broadway.)—Cheerful, sunny, newly furnished room; apartment; $3.50. Brown.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; also two-room suites. Sherman.

126TH, 113 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms, newly furnished; electricity, telephone; Subway.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, sunny room; every convenience; private house; breakfast optional.

136TH, 224 WEST.—Large, sunny, attractive room; refined home; conveniences; references.

137TH, 812 WEST.—Comfortable room, suitable for; board optional; homelike; reasonable. Earle.

140TH ST., 463 WEST.—Handsome rooms; bath; breakfast optional; references. Phone 7983 Audubon.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome rooms; overlooking Hudson; continuous heat, hot water; excellent table; telephone; select private house; references.

143D, 561 WEST.—Room for business man; private; elevator; references. Apartment 64.

144TH, 605 WEST.—Woman; one flight; in 5 P. M. Phone, electricity. Lewis.

179TH, 600 WEST.—Room for gentleman, every convenience. Apt. 31. Phone Audubon 3870.

BROADWAY, corner 96th St., (Wollaston.)—Large front room, exquisitely furnished in white; Oriental rugs, piano; $14, beautiful home for high-class people; also smaller rooms; all transit facilities. 3D.

BROADWAY, (112th St.)—Fine large room in ten-room apartment; adjoins bath with shower; business man or woman. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

CONVENT AV., 492.—Attractive room; telephone; electricity; gentlemen; reference. Lax, Apartment 23.

FURNISHED suite two large rooms and bath; centrally located; bachelors only. D 133 Times.

NURSE wishes to rent room to nurse, near 137th-Broadway Subway station; all conveniences. By mail, address J., 3,375 Broadway.

Party wishes to rent beautifully furnished room on Riverside Drive to refined young couple, or will share her apartment with lady alone. L 29 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (corner 94th.)—Elegantly furnished suite, 2 or more rooms, with private bath; single rooms; board optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Apt. 6F.)—Unusually attractive room; Hudson view; Subway; breakfast or board optional. Phone 7028 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent large room; private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, in high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

59th, 220 West.—Five rear, unfurnished rooms; bath; southern exposure; electricity, elevator; $45; can only be seen by appointment. Telephone 511 Columbus.

97TH ST., 130 WEST.—Large, light, front room, bath; private residence; suitable for studio or bedroom.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Large furnished bedroom, bath, and parlor (phone) for couple, in private family, preferably 50th-90th Sts., West; references; state rent and particulars. Y 288 Times Annex.

TWO QUIET ROOMS and bath, for music studio, vicinity Grand Central or near 5th Av., 40th to 60th; apartment or private house; must be absolutely respectable; rental moderate. S 116 Times.

Gentleman wishes room facing street; limit $3.50; state size rent. S 144 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

GOVERNESS.—German, excellent French; piano. A. V., 235 East 60th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., Hanson-Bellows Co., 305 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, refined, to take charge of child afternoons; references. L 31 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty Cents a Line.

COLLEGIATE SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 38 West 32d St., New York.
Secretarial training for educated students; short, thorough, complete course. 7281 Madison Square.

Employment Agencies.

COOK, &c.—Wanted, an efficient COOK of European birth and training. Two in family.
Also trained CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS with

WM. ROCKEFELLER AND BILLARD PLEAD

Appear Personally in Court and Answer Not Guilty to New Haven Indictments.

CAME EARLY TO AVOID CROWD

Oil Man Seemed Nervous and Answered Clerk's Questions Indistinctly.

BILLARD HAS OWN LAWYER

Does Not Use Counsel Provided for Other Directors — Rockefeller Poses for Photographers.

William Rockefeller and John L. Billard went yesterday morning to the Federal District Court to enter pleas of not guilty to the indictment found against them and nineteen other Directors of the New Haven for conspiring to monopolize the transportation business of New England. Mr. Rockefeller appeared in the morning and Mr. Billard in the afternoon, and each was admitted to $5,000 bail, with leave to change his plea or to demur before Nov. 23.

Interest centred in the appearance of Mr. Rockefeller. Not only because as a Director from October, 1888, to his resignation a few weeks ago, he had been a leader in the policy which has called forth the Government's condemnation, but because he has in the last year or so put forward his condition of health as a reason why he should not be obliged to testify at Government investigations. It was thought that there would be a large gathering to see him enter his plea, so it was announced that he would not appear before 2 o'clock.

Consequently, when Mr. Rockefeller arrived with John A. Garver of the firm of Sherman & Sterling in Judge Foster's court at 10:20 o'clock in the morning, there were no persons present not connected with the court except the talesmen awaiting the summons to the box for an ordinary jury trial. Mr. Rockefeller, who wore a dark gray sack suit and carried an overcoat, a square-topped derby hat, and a malacca cane with a curved handle, took his seat inside the rail, and talked with Mr. Garver until the Judge took his seat on the bench.

Then the jury roll was called, and the talesmen had no idea that anything unusual was about to occur until Clerk Leary called:

"Mr. Rockefeller to the bar."

Rockefeller Seemed Nervous.

The defendant stepped forward promptly. He was evidently nervous, his hands trembling upon his stick. He bowed as the Clerk asked him formally if he would waive the reading of the indictment, and then, when he was called upon to plead, without leaving as other defendants had done his answer to his counsel, he replied:

"Not guilty."

His voice was husky, and the Clerk could hardly hear what he said.

Mr. Garver then asked the court to grant the same conditions concerning a change of plea and the right to demur as had been granted to the other defendants. Assistant Attorney General Frank M. Swacker and Assistant District Attorney Stephenson assented, and bail was fixed at $5,000. Mr. Rockefeller then withdrew, and came before Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton. All formalities had been arranged, and, like most of the other defendants, he signed a bail bond prepared by William A. Thompson, Vice President of the National Surety Company. As he was leaving Mr. Rockefeller was asked if he had anything to say.

"I'm sorry, young man," he replied, pointing to his throat, "but you see it's impossible."

Then he touched his hat in military style and walked away.

Mr. Garver was also unwilling to be interviewed. Some one asked him if he would care to discuss the indictment from the political point of view.

"I should if I was a politician," he answered.

Waylaid By Photographers.

As Mr. Rockefeller came out of the Federal Building on the Park Row side at the north end he encountered a corps of newspaper photographers. He took their attentions with good humor. When they asked him to pose he consented with an "All right, young men," and he followed their instructions about attitude and light. When they had finished he went away with Mr. Garver.

Mr. Rockefeller has for a long time been suffering from an affection of the throat, although his health in other respects is said to be good. For this reason he was excused from testifying at the investigation of the New Haven before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Then, when the Money Trust inquiry was on foot, he was at Jekyl Island, and in order to obtain his evidence a delegation of Congressmen visited him and took his deposition rather than force him to come to Washington. This step was taken after physicians sent by the Government had examined Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Billard came before Judge Foster at the beginning of the afternoon session of the court, attended by his counsel, Homer S. Cummings, who was at one time Mayor of Stamford, Conn. The formalities followed precisely the same course as in the case of Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Cummings made the application for the right to demur, notwithstanding the plea of not guilty and Assistant District Attorney Stephenson suggested the $5,000 bail which the other defendants in the case had supplied.

Separate Counsel for Billard.

It was noticed that Mr. Billard was represented by a different counsel from most of his codefendants. He and six other officers of the Billard Company are the defendants in a suit brought on Oct. 5 in the Connecticut courts by the New Haven and the New England Navigation Company for the recovery of $8,828,147, which, it was alleged, they held in secret trust for the New Haven Company in connection with the sale of the Boston & Maine stock. Mr. Billard has asserted that all the transactions in connection with this sale were his private affair.

Thomas De Witt Cuyler, James S. Elton, and Charles F. Brooker, who of the twenty-one New Haven Directors indicted have not yet appeared, are expected in court today.

TRAIN HITS YALE MEN.

Plunges Into a Crowd of 75, but Only Two Are Hurt.

NE WHAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Two of a party of seventy-five Yale men taking part in a geological field excursion were struck today by the Knickerbocker Express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad near East Haven. They were severely injured. Kirk Bryan, an instructor in geology, was thrown many feet by the locomotive, but escaped with a wrenched arm and bruises. Robert Theobold of Toledo, Ohio, has a fractured leg and a broken arm.

Other members of the party jumped out of the way. The crowd had stepped from one track on which a freight train was approaching and did not hear the fast express coming from the opposite direction.

MURDERER KREBS ACCOSTS WIFE HERE

Woman Runs to Police for Protection from Maniac Sought in New Jersey.

THREATENS TO KILL HER

Man Who Killed Mrs. Rheil and Shot Her Husband Boasts to Wife of His Crime.

Richard Krebs, the former inmate of the State Hospital for the Incane at Trenton, N. J., who murdered Mrs. Henry Rheil and shot her husband, a farmer, living near New Brunswick, on Wednesday morning, was in Manhattan last night and threatened to murder his former wife. This was learned by the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, when Mrs. Krebs ran into the station shortly after 7 o'clock and pleaded for protection from the maniac. She told her story to Policeman Broderick, and asked him to accompany her out of the neighborhood.

"He knew that I had been living at 794 Ninth Avenue and had been supporting myself since I left him several years ago," Mrs. Krebs told the policeman. "He came to the house several times and tried to force his way in.

"This afternoon I read of the murder in the newspapers and feared that he would come back. I was afraid to go home at first, but then decided to go and was walking up Ninth Avenue when, at Fifty-second Street, I saw a man standing in the shadow and glaring at me. I had not recognized him when he ran out and said, 'And so you would divorce me, would you?' I was so scared I couldn't say anything, and he then told me that he intended to kill me for leaving him. He said:

"'Do you know what I did in New Jersey?'

"He told me that that proved that he meant what he said. He had talked to me for only aminu te or so when I turned about and ran down the street. I don't think he followed. Then I walked about a while wondering what to do and finally decided to come to the police station for help."

Mrs. Krebs has been living in a lodging house near Fifty-third Street. She told the policeman that she would not go home last night, but would spend the night at the home of a brother in Forty-seventh Street, near Ninth Avenue. At 794 Ninth Avenue it was said late last night that Krebs was known to other persons living in the house, but that he had not been seen there in the evening. Police searched the vicinity in which Mrs. Krebs had seen her husband, but no trace of the murderer could be found. Close watch was also kept on the tenement house at 222 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 121st Stret, where it was known that Krebs occasionally visited his sister, Mrs. E. Brehm. Mrs. Brehm died last Tuesday. The janitor of the house said yesterday that Krebs was at the house on Tuesday, which was the day before the murder in New Jersey, and that he seemed deeply affected by his sister's death.

The search for Krebs was kept up yesterday in the vicinity of New Brunswick. Henry Rheil, who was reported to be in a critical condition on Wednesday night, showed improvement yesterday at St. Peter's Hospital, and it was thought that he would live. An autopsy will be performed today on the body of Mrs. Rheil.

POLICEMAN GUILTY OF THEFT

Woman Said Duhamel Robbed Her While Pretending to Help Her.

Victor Duhamel, 30 years of age, a policeman attached to the Bergen Street Station, Brooklyn, was convicted of petty larceny yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. He was remanded to Raymond Street Jail to await sentence on Nov. 12.

The complainant was Mrs. Jennie E. Balk of 143 East Nineteenth Street, Manhattan, who has a Summer home at Amityville, L. I. She testified that on Aug. 20 she left her home in Manhattan to go to Amityville. When she reached the Flatbush Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad she became faint and went into a nearby saloon to get some stimulant. She says she met Duhamel there and he gave her some whisky, when she again became faint. After Duhamel left Mrs. Balk found that her purse had been opened and $30 was missing.

CLERK AND GEMS MISSING.

Bowery Jeweler Says He Has Lost 'Kid' Lewis and $15,000 from Stock.

The disappearance of David, known as "Kid" Lewis in east side pugilistic circles, and of $15,000 worth of jewelry was reported to the police yesterday by Henry Hebald, proprietor of a jewelry store at 247 Bowery.

Hebald said that Lewis, who was 24 ears old and lived at 25 Allen Street, had worked for him as a clerk for five years and that he trusted him implicitly. Hebald was in a back room of the establishment for an hour yesterday morning, and on returning to the store he found the show wnidows stripped of their displays and the clerk gone.

HOTELS DANCING RESTAURANTS on Page 12

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD Evs. at 8 1000 Mats. Choice Orch. Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c. and 50c.
HIPPODROME NEXT SUNDAY Sousa
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE BIG MUSICAL HIT OF NEW YORK
SUZI with JOSE COLLINS and notable Cast, Including TOM McNAUGHTON.
LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
SEE HOW THE PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL TEACHER PUT TO ROUT A BAND OF KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS!
THE BATTLE CRY
"REALISTIC AND STIRRING."—World.
WILLIAM FARNUM AND GRACE ELLISTON
Prices 25c to $2. Wed. Mat. Highest Price $1.
Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
The Big, Picturesque Human Brady Play,
LIFE
"MAKES 'THE WHIP' LOOK LIKE A SIDE SHOW."—Journal.
PRICES 25c TO $1.50.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"
SHUBERT Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY. THE HAWK
48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.
Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. DANCING AROUND
Evs. at 8. Mat. Tom'w Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. AL JOLSON and Co. of 125, Incl. BERNARD GRANVILLE.
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—15 Star Acts.
COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Tuesday 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST in HENRY ARTHUR JONES' Comedy, "MARY GOES FIRST"
Frothy, sparkling high comedy. Miss Tempest an unfailing delight.—De Foe, World.
39TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:15.
JOE WEBER Offers
The Only Girl
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
"Entertainment of a kind none too often provided."—Tribune.
"It will be very hard to beat 'The Only Girl.'"—American.
BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN NEW YORK.
Experience
BETTER THAN "EVERYWOMAN"
Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats in 1st Balc. 50, 75c, $1.
William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE Evenings 8:20 48th St., E. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w & Wednesday
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
MOST REMARKABLE PLAY IN NEW YORK.
PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
FOUR WONDERFUL ONE-ACT PLAYS, including "Little Face' a bare-legged scream."—Herald.
44TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
THE LILAC DOMINO
"Best Singing in New York."—All Papers.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
UNDER COVER
Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c.
"The Third Party" with TAYLOR HOLMES and WALTER JONES
Next Week—Guy Bates Post—"OMAR."
CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20.
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30 St. AT 8 SHARP. Mats. Tom'w & Wed.
THE HIGHWAY OF LIFE By Louis N. Parker
Adaptation of Dickens' David Copperfield.
*SPECIAL RATES FOR SCHOOLS.
PARK Phone Col. 5990 Col. Circle. Mat. Tomorrow 2:10. Evs. 8:10
Mrs. Patrick Campbell in G. BERNARD SHAW'S "Pygmalion"
Moving to Liberty Theatre Nov. 9th.
LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
"KICK IN"
with JOHN BARRYMORE & ALL-STAR CAST.
ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterieces.
MIRACLE MAN
Bronx Opera House 149th St. and 3d Ave. THE DUMMY
25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow.
Next Week—"THE THINGS THAT COUNT."
SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Sunday Aft., November 8, at 3.
Violinist.
MR. FRANK GITTELSON
(first appearance in New York.)
SCHUMANN, Rhenish Symphony; BACH, Violin Concerto in E; ELGAR, Overture, "In London Town"; BANTOCK, "Pierrot of the Minute."
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.
PHILHARMONIC
Society of New York.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
SUPPLEMENTARY SUBSCRIPTION
Box Office now open at Carnegie Hall.
Nov. 12 & 13. All Tschaikowsky Program.
Nov. 15, Soloist Arrigo Serato, Violin.
AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFT. AT 3.
Costume Song Recital Yvonne De Treville
Three Centuries of Prime-Donne.
Tickets $2 to 50 cents at Box Office.
AEOLIAN HALL 1st Concert Tues. Evg., Nov. 10, 8:15.
Kneisel Quartet
Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.
CENTURY Central Park W., 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. at 2.
Tonight & Sat. Night: "Tales of Hoffmann," with Ewell, Freeman, Macbeth, Howard, Bergman, Kreidler, Kaufman, Zuro. Sat. Mat.: "Boheme." Nxt. wk.: "Tales of Hoffmann" and "Aida." Concert Sunday Night.
AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Nov. 11, at 3.
Song Recital Madame JOHANNA Gadski
50c. to $2. Management LOUDON CHARLTON.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15.
Song Recital Percy Hemus
PROGRAM OF AMERICAN COMPOSERS.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Nov. 7, at 3.
Recital by HAROLD BAUER MASTER PIANIST
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
CASINO B'way & 39th Street Matinees, Wed. & Sat.
Press Comment on "SUZI," the New Casino Success:
The Herald: "SUZI was melodious and merry and won applause."
The Press: "SUZI was filled with European charm. Not since the production of SARI has a foreign operetta of more charm been given to the public."
The American: "A Casino hit! A whirl of mirth, with tuneful songs charmingly sung, and fetching, fascinating dances."
The World: "Lively in its mood. The appeal to the eye was one of SUZI'S most successful accomplishments."
Evening Post: "SUZI deserves a long and prosperous career, as it pleases from every point of view."
Evening Telegram: "Sparkling—tuneful!"
Evening Globe: "Budapest has sent over another attractive musical comedy."
Evening Sun: "Tunes that are charming."
SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT
THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM The VANDERBILT Hotel
INGA ORNER, Celebrated Norwegian Soprano.
Della Robbia Orchestra. Josef Fejer, Director.
Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock Two dollars and fifty cents
THE JUDGMENT OF PARIS
SOIREES ET MATINEES ARTISTIQUE, HOTEL RITZ-CARLTON BALLROOM, Nov. 9 and 10, 2:45 and 8 P. M.
DANCING EVENING DRESS
Benefit for the relief of the destitute families of artists in France.
Tickets Tyson Co. Offices.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Mae Murray & John Jarrott, Cressy & Dayne, Henry E. Dixey, Others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Kitty Gordon, Adelaide & Hughes, Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Cross & Josephine.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Eddie Leonard & Mable Russell, "THE BRIDE SHOP," Valerie Bergere.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT
At the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC Thurs., Friday & Sat., Nov. 5, 6 & 7
RAYMOND L. DITMARS' WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES OF WILD ANIMAL LIFE
Added Attractions
Only Pictures of GUNDA, Man-Killing Bronx Zoo Elephant, Ever Taken.
Auspices B'klyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.
Afternoons at 4. Prices 25-35-50. Evenings at 8:15. Prices 35-50-75.
Saturday Matinee at 3 o'Clock.
MAJESTIC MATINEE SATURDAY. 600 Seats Evening $1.
TOO MANY COOKS
Next Week—"The Third Party." Seats Selling.
DE KALB MATS. Wed., Sat., 25 & 50c. EVES., 25, 50, 75 & $1.00.
Mme. Petrova—"PANTHEA."
Next Week—"TOO MANY COOKS."
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Truly Warner announces the introduction of an entirely new thought in a soft hat. It's named The "Campfire"—sort of an overcoat hat. See it today. It's great $2.
Stores Everywhere Mail Orders Prepaid
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AN EXHIBITION at 714 5th Av. FOR 10 DAYS BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY.
Arranged by the Stage Society of N. Y. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMITTEE OF MERCY. Adm. 50c.
Sole Management Ed. E. Pidgeon.
Rose Gardens Theatre Broadway and 52d Street
"THE SPOILERS" FOUR TIMES DAILY
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B'way Rose Gardens B'way, 52d St.
Lew Quinn, Hortense Zaro and others.
Admission Free till 10 P. M.
ADELPHI THEATRE, B'way & 89th St. Today Only 1, 3:40, 6:30 & 9 P. M.
CABIRIA 15c.
Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th St., East of Broadway.
Inaugural Opening Tuesday Night, Nov. 10
THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

"Clothes from Maker to Wearer"
OVERCOATS $15
$25 Style, $25 Fabric, $25 Tailoring.
If you could get one bit more style for $25 at any fashionable Fifth Avenue or Broadway store than we give you for $15—there would be some excuse for going there.
But you can't. The $10 more that you pay won't get you 50c worth of additional style, tailoring, fabric or service.
Our Suit or Overcoat at $15 is a real $25 value—and our other garments up to $35 are worth much more in the same proportion.
We can save you this money without sacrificing one bit of style, quality or workmanship—
because we are our own manufacturers and save the profit the ordinary retailer pays the manufacturer—
because rents are low in Walker Street and we take the small fortune we save each year in rent off our prices, and—
because we buy, sell and manufacture in such tremendous quantities that manufacturing and operating costs and selling prices are kept down to a minimum.
FOR INSTANCE—Silk-lined coats made of the famous Carr's Melton are selling all over New York at $40, $45 & $50.
But, as an example of the way our manufacturing methods save you money, we offer—
Carr's Melton Overcoats $25
Each one bears the famous "Isaac Carr's Genuine XXX Melton" label and stamp, and each is full lined with Skinner's silk lining.
And the Price Is Only $25.00.
Every garment we sell bears our positive guarantee of complete satisfaction or money refunded. If our clothes needed this guarantee we couldn't afford to give it.
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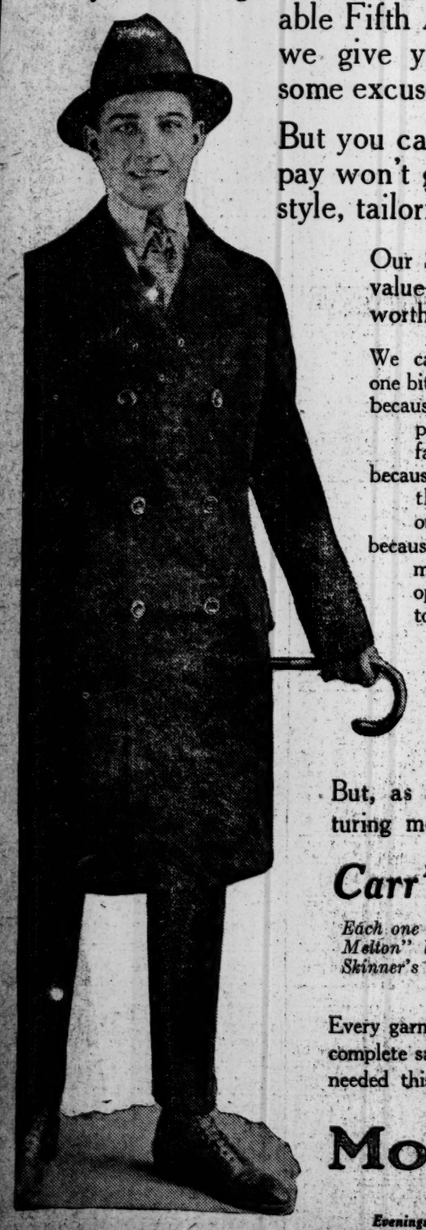

THESE LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE LANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
in Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN "OUTCAST" By HUBERT HENRY DAVIES.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:10.
JULIA DONALD SANDERSON BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH
HUDSON W. 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
ROSE STAHL "A PERFECT LADY."
in a new Comedy.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.
BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
Leo Ditrichstein — Phantom Rival
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. FIRST MAT. TOMORROW 2:20.
TONIGHT at 8:20 (FIRST TIME.)
NAZIMOVA in "THAT SORT."
A New Modern Drama by BASIL McDONALD HASTINGS.
New York B'way, 45th St. JOHN MASON "Big Jim Garrity." 25c to $1. Last Week. Mat. Sat.
Next Week—Mme. PETROVA in "PANTHEA." Evs. 25c to $1. Matinees 25c and 50c.
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE. CHIN CHIN
You Know The Old Saw "It's a Wise Child That Knows—"
It Won't Take You Long to Know That
KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEWEST TRIUMPH.
PAPA'S DARLING
at THE NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
Isn't A CHILD, BUT THE FUNNIEST MUSICAL COMEDY THAT EVER DIMPLED NEW YORK'S "WHY" OF LAUGHTER!
Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
"BAL TABARIN" NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT.
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS
LIBERTY West 42d St. LAST WEEK. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING
NEXT MON Mrs. Patrick Campbell In G. Bernard Shaw's "PYGMALION."
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
FULTON 46th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES TOMORROW & WED. 2:20.
Twin Beds
WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights. CABIRIA ENTIRE ORCH. 25c
Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mt. Wed. 25,50. Sat. Mt. 25,50,75
"BRINGING UP FATHER."
Next Week—"THE DARKTOWN FOLLIES."
"Travel Without Trouble"
Elmendorf
ARTIST, TRAVELER, RACONTEUR,
CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Eve. at 8:30. Monday Aft. at 2:45.
"AROUND THE WORLD"
THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL.
Colored Views, Motion Pictures and Narrative by Mr. ELMENDORF.
TICKETS NOW 50c TO $1.50
COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Mat. Today.
Rose Sydell's LONDON BELLES
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. John Barrymore in "The Man From Mexico." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"The Man from Home."
VITAGRAPH 44TH ST. & B'WAY. 2:30 and 8:30.
TWO WOMEN | THE LITTLE ANGEL OF CANYON CREEK
FOOTBALL TICKETS Phone 4189 Greeley. YALE vs. PRINCETON Choice seats for sale. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE 1,388 B'way, cor. 38th t.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Night & Sat. Mat., "LIEB VATERLAND."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Singer's Midgets, Joe Howard & Mabel McCane, Robt. L. Dailey, Dainty Marie, Norcross & Holdsworth. 10 othe.
MURRAY HILL Evs. 8:15. Burlesque Mat. Today. CHARMING WIDOWS.
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CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
The Smartest Coat
We overheard the phrase: "The smartest coat we've got in stock."
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But there is the "Newcastle," a form-fitting coat with a fly-front.
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These are all distinctly stylish models for young men. Let us show them to you.
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Men's sack suits in half a dozen models, $15 to $40.
The new patterns in Shirts and Scarfs are very beautiful, and we've everything you may want in Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
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Take Elevator Save $10
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OVERCOATS
Right now at the beginning of the season the high-rent stores get the absolute top prices for their goods—they will shave the prices later, but now you have to pay the limit.
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None of these unnecessary expenses adds one cent's worth of wear, style, fit or fabric to your overcoat, but just costs you the extra $10. You don't have to pay it if you trade here, UPSTAIRS, where every garment is guaranteed to be worth $25, and any one is yours for

One of our Form Fitting Models, beautifully tailored and built for service—a model that will especially appeal to you. You can select from dozens of patterns, and each one guaranteed to be worth $25. Get yours here for $15.
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Come up and see why hundreds of men are buying their clothes here, and remember, if you can duplicate any garment for less than $25 come back and get your money.
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